BRINGING HISTORY INTO ACCORD WITH THE FACTS IN THE TRADITION OF DR. HARRY ELMER BARNES

THE BARNES REVIEW

A JOURNAL OF NATIONALIST THOUGHT & HISTORY

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Secret Origins of the Bank of England

ALSO: What really happened to famed American aviator Amelia Earhart?

- Why the Western world is supreme
- Ancient Roman versus Etruscan
- Arkaim: Has the homeland of the ancient Aryans finally been found?
- Christianity under assault in Russia
- Saving the birthplace of Jesus
- The pact that could have averted WWII
- Typhus: Real camp killer

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How We Got Where We Are . . .

Look at the headlines or listen to the TV and radio reports and there can be no doubting that the world is in a financial pickle. However, one of the upsides of the continued decline of the global economy since the 2008 banks debacle is that more and more people want to know how we got where we are today. Why are tens of thousands of people still camping out in front of the bastions of the moneylenders and usurers all across the world? How did it all start?

Many would say that it all began with the disastrous imperialism of the British monarchy and culminated with the creation of the Bank of England in 1694. Read all about it in South African scholar Stephen Goodson's article beginning on pages 4-5 of this issue in which he laments the state of Old Blighty and the world today, but offers hope that the knowledge contained in this article can one day help set us free.

But there's lots more in this issue. Philip Rife brings us a fascinating update on Amelia Earhart, the legendary American pilot whose mysterious disappearance over the Pacific in 1937 has never been satisfactorily solved, and whose case still inspires investigators to this day—as shown by recent discoveries on several tiny Pacific islands. Philip presents an impressive collection of anecdoctal evidence and eyewitness accounts to make us wonder, however, if the Japanese did in fact catch Earhart in the act of spying for FDR. See his article starting on page 16.

We also have an inspiring piece by young Revisionist Kyle Bristow on why Western culture is supreme, and another by TBR assistant editor John Tiffany on why—if we do not do something—whites will continue to be genocided all across the globe. See pages 24 and 50.

Spaniard Joaquin Bochaca offers us a piece on the little-known pact—to which Hitler's Germany was a signatory—that could have averted WWII if only the French would have acquiesced, starting on page 54.

And if you are not convinced by now that eternal vigilance is the price of freedom—and the survival of our race and religious beliefs—read Dan Michaels' article starting on page 44 on what Vladimir Putin is doing to protect the Christian church in Russia from atheistic hooligans.

And that article happens to bring us full circle to a new book by TBR's former editor, Dr. Matthew Raphael Johnson, on what it is, exactly, that makes Vladimir Putin tick. Despite all the bad press in the Western controlled media, Putin remains one of the world's more popular leaders. Does he have the answers for the problems America faces today? See John Tiffany's message in the color centerfold.

There are several more really interesting articles in this issue—including one by William White on the ancient Etruscans that has great pertinence for today—but my space is running out, so I'll have to close by asking all readers to please renew their subscriptions as soon as possible. It's what keeps TBR going in these tough economic times. To encourage you to do so today, we are offering several free new books published by TBR on the inside back cover.

And remember, if you ever have trouble coming up with the money to pay for your subscription in one chunk, we have our $4 per month automated payment program that has helped many subscribers. ✦

—Paul T. Angel, Managing Editor

COVER PHOTO CREDIT: MARK OBSTFELD / UPPA / PHOTOSHOT / NEWSCOM

WANTED: JUST ONE GOOD NATIONALIST

America and the world stand at the brink of war, depression and global catastrophe even as the 2012 election looms. The economy, healthcare, jobs, taxes, the deficit, illegal immigration, free trade, gun control, auditing the Fed and, of course, "the security of Israel" are all media topics used to distract or motivate some segments of the populace.

We got into this mess because of historical ignorance. If "the people" could remember even four years ago—and relate the facts—they would throw all the scoundrels out—and hang their paymasters. But the American electorate repeats the same mistakes every four years—religiously voting either Repoublican or Democrat—hoping for real change—the definition of insanity.

America overcame almost insurmountable odds because the founders knew history—and learned from it. Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson knew from history that the bankers were the most dangerous enemies of the American people. Woodrow Wilson betrayed America to the bankers—and they brought us multiple world wars and the Great Depression.

Now they are tightening the noose.

Do you think things are bad today? Imagine if we lost a war. Whole armies of America's youth could be enslaved as POWs and "war criminals." China could annex our West Coast. Mexico could seize the U.S. Southwest. Maybe Britain would take back the East Coast and hand it to our former "ally," Israel. Who knows?

Millions of starving, desperate U.S. refugees would flood into what remains of the prewar United States. The infrastructure would be in rubble. At least 50% would be unemployed—before the economy died. Americans would be paid in worthless dollars. A wheelbarrow overflowing with million-dollar bills couldn't buy a loaf of bread. Foreign "peacekeepers" would be on American street corners to enforce banker rule and evict millions from their homes because they can't make payments.

A hopeless situation!

Imagine, though, enough Americans waking up and electing a truly nationalist, populist president—who understands history. Within a few years of following tried and true principles he leads America to a total turnaround: a stable and prosperous economy; full employment with living wages; affordable housing; the best healthcare for everyone, regardless of economic circumstance; generous provisions for disabilities, maternity leave and retirement; free access to college education and vocational training for any qualified applicant; prosperous family farms over large agribusiness conglomerates; almost no crime. Once again people are safe on every street in America, day or night—without fear of being mugged, assaulted or worse; our air, water and land are purified, protected from corporate greed—and best of all Liberty—is restored.

Unfortunately, most people—due to ignorance of historical facts—will think such a miraculous turnaround is impossible; that it could never happen. But it has happened, and it happened in a nation much worse off than the fictional America we describe above.

It happened in Germany in the 1930s. It happened because the Germans had the sense to elect a nationalist leader; one who understood history; one who was not afraid to do what had to be done to save his nation.

That man was Adolf Hitler. Germany was as low as a country could go. Worthless money, a huge national debt, hostile nations on the border seizing huge swaths of the republic, starvation, economic depression, joblessness, homelessness, lack of affordable healthcare. These and more were the problems that Hitler—a political upstart—solved in what amounts to a term and a half—about six years—for a U.S. president.

Can it happen in the United States? Can we find one wise man to lead us from the abyss?

Unfortunately, the predetermined winner of this next election will be either Barack Obama or Mitt Romney.

We do not believe either one of them truly has what it takes to return this nation to its former greatness. But you don't have to vote for them. Instead, vote for anybody but them!

Don't give up hope: The 2016 election is, historically speaking, just around the corner. Maybe four more years of the "same-old, same-old" will convince voters to support a populist, nationalist candidate. ✦

—Ralph Forbes, TBR Content Consultant

MARK OBSTFELD / UPPA / PHOTOSHOT / NEWSCOM

The Hidden Origins Of the Bank of England

As the financial crisis worsens in America and across the globe, people want to know: "When did it all start"? In fact, the privately owned Federal Reserve Bank in the United States is a spinoff of the Bank of England, established in the 1694. And, as the earl of Anglesey presciently observed in 1658: "It is dangerous to the peace of the kingdom when it shall be in the power of half a dozen or half a score of rich, discontented or factious persons to make [an accumulation] of our own coin and bullion beyond the seas and leave us in want of money when it shall not be in the king's power to prevent it."

By Stephen Goodson

From A.D. 757 to his death in 791, the great King Offa ruled the kingdom of Mercia, [1] one of the seven autonomous kingdoms of the Anglo-Saxon heptarchy.

Offa was a wise and able administrator and a kind-hearted leader, though he could be hard on his enemies. He established the first monetary system in England (as distinguished from Romano-Keltic Britain). On account of the scarcity of gold, he used silver for coinage and as a store of wealth. The standard unit of exchange was a pound of silver, divided into 240 pennies. The pennies were stamped with a star (Old English *stearra*), from which the word "sterling" is derived. In 787 Offa introduced a statute prohibiting usury: charging of interest on money lent.

The laws against usury were further entrenched by King Alfred (r. 865-99), who directed that the property of usurers be forfeited, while in 1050 Edward the Confessor (1042-66) decreed not only forfeiture, but that a usurer be declared an outlaw and be banished for life.

Facing page: Thousands of protesters gathered in London, England to demonstrate against the economic downturn and to call for accountability and responsibility outside the front doors of the Bank of England. **Above:** The most powerful of the Anglo Saxon kings, Offa of Mercia from Lichfield Cathedral. Offa conquered most of the other half-dozen or so English kingdoms except for Wessex and Northumbria.

ALFRED THE GREAT
Made usury a crime.

EDWARD THE CONFESSOR
Death penalty for usury.

WILLIAM I
Funded by Jewish bankers.

EDWARD I
Banished Jews from realm.

FIRST JEWISH MIGRATION AND EXPULSION

The Jews first arrived in England in 1066 in the wake of William I's defeat of King Harold II at Hastings on October 14. These Jews came from Rouen, 75 miles from Falaise, where William was born illegitimately as William the Bastard. Although the historical record does not indicate whether they promoted the idea of a military invasion of England, these Jews had at the very least financed it. For this support they were richly rewarded by being allowed to practice usury under royal protection.[2]

The consequences for the English people were disastrous. By charging rates of interest of 33% per annum on lands mortgaged by nobles and 300% per annum on tools of trade or chattels pledged by workmen, within two generations one-quarter of all English lands was in the hands of Jewish usurers.

Furthermore these Jewish immigrants undermined the ethos of the guilds and enraged the English merchants by selling a large variety of goods under one roof. They also played a large role in the clipping of silver coins and the melting of them into bullion and the plating of tin with silver.

The famous economist Dr. William Cunningham compared "the activity of the Jews in England from the 11th century onward to a sponge, which sucks up all the wealth of the land and thereby hinders all economic development. Interesting too, is the proof that even at this early period the government did everything in its power to make the Jews take up decent trades and honest work and thereby at the same time amalgamate with the rest of the population, but all to no purpose."[3]

In 1233 and 1275 Statutes of Jewry were passed which abolished all forms of usury. As most of these Jews could now no longer earn a "living," a statute was passed by King Edward I (1272-1307) on July 18, 1290 compelling the entire Jewish population of 16,000 to leave England forever.[4] Unlike the modern practice of ethnic cleansing, the Jews after paying a tax of 1/15 of the value of their movables and 1/10 of their specie were permitted to leave with all their goods and chattels. Any Jew who remained after Nov. 1, 1290 (All Saints Day) was liable to execution.

THE GLORIOUS MIDDLE AGES

With the banishment of the moneylenders and the abolition of usury,[5] there were hardly any taxes to pay and no state debt, as the interest-free tally stick was used for government expenditures. England now enjoyed a period of unparalleled growth and prosperity. The average laborer worked only 14 weeks a year and enjoyed 160 to 180 holidays. According to Lord Leverhulme,[6] a writer of that time: "The men of the 15th century were very well paid," in fact so well paid that the purchasing power of their wages and their standard of living would only be exceeded in the late 19th century.

Houston Stewart Chamberlain, the Anglo-German philosopher, confirms these living conditions in *The Foundations of the XIXth Century*:

> In the 13th century, when the Teutonic races began to build their new world, the agriculturist over nearly the whole of Europe was a freer man, with a more assured existence, than he is today; copyhold was the rule, so that England, for example—today a seat of landlordism—was even in the 15th century almost entirely in the hands of thousands of farmers, who were not only legal owners of

their land, but possessed in addition far-reaching free rights to common pastures and woodlands.[7]

END OF A GOLDEN ERA

During the 17th century this golden era came to a tragic end. Large numbers of Jews, who had been expelled from Spain in 1492 by Isabella I of Castile and Ferdinand II of Aragon[8] had settled in Holland. Although the Dutch were at that time an important maritime power, the Jewish usurers based in Amsterdam desired to return to England, where their prospects for expanding the operations of their money lending empire were far more promising.

During the reign of Queen Elizabeth I (1558-1603) small numbers of Marranos—Spanish Jews, who had converted to a sham form of Christianity—settled in London. Many of them practiced as goldsmiths, accepting deposits of gold for safekeeping, and then issuing ten times the amount of gold received as gold receipts, that is loans with interest. These receipts, a forerunner of the fraudulent fractional reserve system of banking, were initially lent to the crown or treasury at 8% per annum, but according to Samuel Pepys[9], the diarist and Secretary to the Admiralty, the interest rate increased by as much as 20% and even 30% per annum. [10] The rate of interest merchants paid often exceeded 33% per annum, even though the legal rate was only 6% per annum.[11] Workmen and poor people bore the brunt of these extortionate rates of interest by having to pay 60%, 70% or even 80% per annum.[12] According to Michael Godfrey, the author of a pamphlet entitled *A Short Account of the Bank of England*, 2 to 3 million pounds had been lost through the bankruptcies of goldsmiths and the disappearance of their clerks.[13]

CROMWELL AND THE ENGLISH CIVIL WAR

In 1534, by the Act of Supremacy, the Church of England was established as the official religion of England by King Henry VIII (1509-47). During the 16th and 17th centuries Puritan beliefs based on the teachings of John Wycliffe and John Calvin[14] gained an increasing number of adherents. The Puritans considered the Bible to be the true law of God and emphasized Bible reading, prayer and preaching and the simplification of the ritual of the sacraments.

The Stuart King Charles I (1625-49), who wished to maintain the pre-eminence of the Anglican Church, came into intensified conflict with the Puritans, who

Throughout most of the Middle Ages, Portuguese Jews enjoyed unparalleled freedom, wealth and power. They occupied key positions in government, academia, commerce and the professions of medicine, science and law. During the reign of Queen Elizabeth I of England (above), some 20-30 Portuguese Marranos (Jews who pretended to be Christians) settled in London. One of the most notable was Rodrigo Lopes, the queen's physician. Lopes dabbled in international intrigue and was hanged, drawn and quartered in 1594 for allegedly plotting to poison the queen. His widow was allowed by the queen's bounty to retain his estate. The frères Peyrere (Pereira) of Bordeaux and later Paris, contemporaries and associates of the Rothschilds, were Marrano descendants. The Rockefellers, it is said, also were Marranos. The original Rockefeller made his money selling narcotics (which were legal then). After acquiring a little capital, he branched out into oil. But it was the Rothschild money that made the Rockefellers so powerful.

OLIVER CROMWELL: THE MESSIAH?

Above: Rosicrucian Mason Oliver Cromwell. In 1642, when King Charles I of England, the son of King James, and brother to Elizabeth Stuart, wife of Frederick of the Palatinate of the Rhine, tried to arrest five members of Parliament for obstructive behavior, the English Masonic Civil War erupted, and Oliver Cromwell assumed command of the Parliamentary forces. The civil war in England ultimately toppled the Stuart dynasty with the beheading of King Charles I. There were among the Cromwellian Puritans some influential Rosicrucians who funded his revolution. Among the Rosicrucians there were powerful Kabalistic Marrano Jews, who convinced Cromwell that without the spread of Jews worldwide, the biblical millennium could not arrive. Cromwell did their bidding by allowing them to immigrate to England. Well-placed Rosicrucians gave Cromwell advance knowledge of British troop movements. Consequently he won every battle. Later, during his protectorate, Cromwell surrounded himself with Rosicrucian Masons. Cromwell promised Jewish representatives that through Freemasonry he would symbolically rebuild for them Solomon's Temple. The Jewish document that Cromwell used to turn Freemasonry into the synagogue of Satan was the Kabala. This caused many Jews to consider the possibility that Cromwell might be their Messiah.

were making great progress in proselytizing the entire population. After the assassination of Charles's trusted friend and adviser, the duke of Buckingham, in 1628, he gradually became more isolated.

This growing religious division provided a perfect opportunity for exploitation by the Jewish conspirators. As Israel Disraeli, the father of Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli, wrote in *The Life and Reign of Charles I*, "the nation was artfully divided into Sabbatarians and Sabbath Breakers."[15]

In 1640 one of the leaders of the clandestine Jewish community Fernandez Carvajal, a merchant and spy, who was also known as "the Great Jew," organized an armed militia of about 10,000 operatives, who were used to intimidate the people of London and sow confusion. Large numbers of pamphlets and leaflets were also distributed.[16]

Civil war soon followed between the Royalists (Anglicans) and Roundheads (Puritans) and lasted from 1642-48. The Roundheads with their "New Model Army" were victorious and an estimated 190,000 persons or 3.8% of the population died. The leader of the Roundheads was Oliver Cromwell (1599-1658), whose New Model Army was not only outfitted and provisioned by the chief contractor and professional agitator, Fernandez Carvajal, but also bankrolled by the Jewish moneylenders in Amsterdam. The leader of the Dutch Jews, Manasseh Ben Israel, [17] now sent begging petitions to Cromwell asking that the Jews be allowed to immigrate to England in return for the financial favors, which he had so generously arranged.[18]

THE MURDER OF KING CHARLES I

The treachery to which Cromwell descended is revealed in correspondence between himself and the Synagogue of Mulheim, Germany:

> June 16, 1647
>
> From O.C. (Oliver Cromwell) by Ebenezer Pratt
>
> In return for financial support will advocate admission of Jews to England: This however impossible while Charles living. Charles cannot be executed without trial, adequate grounds for which do not at present exist. Therefore advise that Charles be assassinated, but will have nothing to do with arrangements for procuring an assassin, though willing to help in his escape.

A reply was dispatched the following:

Parliament claimed King Charles I was responsible for all the deaths, burnings, damages and mischiefs to the nation in the civil war in England and so they brought him to trial. It was the first time a king in England had ever been put on trial. The king said the court had no jurisdiction and refused to enter a plea. Found guilty, the innocent king, a good Christian, was sentenced to death. Above: On Jan. 30, 1649, the king is marched to the scaffold to have his head cut off with an ax. He wore two shirts to keep from shivering because people might think he was afraid to face his maker.

July 12, 1647

To O.C. by Ebenezer Pratt:

Will grant financial aid as soon as Charles removed and Jews admitted. Assassination too dangerous. Charles shall be given an opportunity to escape: His recapture will make trial and execution possible. The support will be liberal, but useless to discuss terms until trial commences."[19]

King Charles was staying as a virtual prisoner in Holmby House, Northamptonshire. On June 4, 1647, 500 revolutionaries seized the king, but then allowed him to escape to the Isle of Wight, where he was subsequently arrested. On Dec. 5, 1648 the House of Commons decided "That the king's concessions were satisfactory to a settlement."[20] Cromwell then purged the House of Commons with the assistance of Colonel Pryde until there was only a "rump" of 50 members left, who then duly voted that the king be put on trial.

Not a single English lawyer was prepared to draw up a charge sheet against the king. Eventually it was provided by a Dutch Jew, Isaac Dorislaus. The king was forced to participate in a show trial in a High Court of Justice in which two-thirds of its members were Levelers[21] from the army.

King Charles refused to plead, but was found guilty and executed anyway on Jan. 29, 1649. As the procession approached the scaffold large numbers of the crowd shouted, "God save the king!" After the deed had been done there was an enormous groan of anguish.

SECOND JEWISH MIGRATION

From Dec. 7-18, 1655 Cromwell held a conference in Whitehall, London in order to obtain approval for the large-scale immigration of Jews. In spite of the conference being packed with Cromwell's supporters, the overwhelming consensus of the delegates, who were mainly priests, lawyers and merchants, was that the

Jews should not be permitted to enter England.[22] In October 1656 the first Jews were surreptitiously allowed to land freely in England, in spite of strong protests having been lodged by the sub-committee of the Council of State, who declared that these Jews "would be a grave menace to the state and the Christian religion."[23] "The merchants, without exception, spoke against the admission of the Jews. They declared that the proposed immigrants would be morally harmful to the State, and that their admission would enrich foreigners at the expense of the English."[24]

Cromwell died on Sept. 3, 1658 and was succeeded by his son, Richard, who ruled for nine months. Charles I's son Charles II (1660-85) succeeded his executed father. Although he would be the last English monarch to issue money (notes) in his own right, he made two fatal errors of governance. On August 1, 1663 he passed the euphemistically sounding Act for the Encouragement of Trade, which enabled the "export of all foreign coins or bullion of gold or silver, free of interdict, regulation or duties of any kind."[25] Three years later by means of An Act for the Encouragement of Coinage he permitted private persons i.e. bankers and goldsmiths to mint the coins of the realm at the Royal Mint and thereby acquire the considerable benefits of the seigniorage[26] income for their own private account.

His brother James II's (1685-88) reign only lasted three years. He was a victim of unscrupulous pamphleteering and propaganda, which emanated mainly from Holland. A military expedition undertaken by Prince William of Orange eventually dethroned him. Although James's army was numerically superior, he was discouraged from attacking after John Churchill, first Duke of Marlborough had suddenly deserted him. According to the Jewish Encyclopaedia, Churchill subsequently received an annual stipend of 6,000 pounds from the Dutch Jew Solomon Medina in payment for his treasonous conduct.[27]

William of Orange's military campaign like that of the other William (the Conqueror) in 1066 had been financed by Jewish bankers. In return for their support William III (1689-1702) would surrender the royal prerogative of issuing England's money free of debt and interest, to a consortium known as the Governor and Company of the Bank of England. A.N. Field in *All these Things* summarizes these momentous events as follows:

> Thirty-three years after Cromwell had let the Jews into Britain, a Dutch prince arrived from Amsterdam surrounded by a whole swarm of Jews from that financial center. Driving his royal father-in-law out of the kingdom, he graciously consented to ascend the throne of Britain.
>
> A very natural result following on this event was the inauguration of the national debt by the establishment six years later of the Bank of England for the purpose of lending money to the crown. Britain had paid her way as she went until the Jews arrived. The pawnshop was then opened, and the resulting situation in which the nation finds itself today could not be better described than in the words put by Shakespeare with prophetic vision in the mouth of the dying John of Gaunt:
>
> "This blessed plot, this earth, this realm, this England, . . . / This land of such dear souls, this dear, dear land / Dear for her reputation through the world, / Is now leas'd out, (I die pronouncing it,) / Like to a tenement, or pelting farm:/England, bound in with the triumphant sea, / Whose rocky shore beats back the envious siege / Of wat'ry Neptune, is now bound in with shame, / With inky blots, and rotten parchment bonds: / That England, that was wont to conquer others, / Hath made a shameful conquest of itself." (Richard II, Act 2, Scene 1)

"With inky blots and rotten parchment bonds: that England, that was wont to conquer others, hath made a shameful conquest of itself."

The history of the second Jewish settlement in Britain is one long trail of parchment bonds shackling the nation in debt. Every step in the ascent of the Jew in the nation's affairs has been marked by the increase and multiplication of debt."[28]

THE BANK OF ENGLAND

The need for a privately owned central bank was fronted by a retired pirate,[29] William Paterson, when he wrote a pamphlet in 1693 entitled *A Brief Account of the Intended Bank of England*.[30] He would later boast that this bank "hath the benefit of interest on money which it creates out of nothing."[31] On Thursday, June

How the bankers profited off the War Between the States . . .

Blood Money: The Civil War And the Federal Reserve

Written by trial lawyer and historian John Graham, *Blood Money: The Civil War & the Federal Reserve* is a scholarly and studious examination of an oft-neglected aspect of the America's fratricidal "civil war"—how the great international banking houses of the world augmented the pre-existing antagonisms between North and South to ensure a peace agreement could never be reached and bloody war would rage. This book also explains how the Federal Reserve came to be created in 1913 and examines the negative legacies of massive public debt created by the War Between the States. Researched with exacting precision and calculated depth, *Blood Money* will prove enlightening and fascinating to scholars and lay readers alike, as it exposes myths about the war's origins and reveals that the hot-button issues of the era served as a convenient means to distract Americans from the huge national debt being incurred—a crisis situation that would in turn prompt a hostile takeover of American banking and currency. Not some dry financial book, but one which shows how the greed of bankers was the moving force behind the conflict. Softcover, 96 pages, #507, $15 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H in the U.S. You can order three ways: Send check, money order or credit card info to TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge to Visa, MasterCard, AmEx or Discover. You can also shop at www.barnesreview.com. (Outside U.S. email sales@barnesreview.com for S&H.)

21, 1694, subscription lists for the bank, which had a capital of 1.2 million pounds, were opened. By the following Monday, this amount had been fully subscribed.

The ostensible purpose of the bank was to lend King William unlimited sums at 8% per annum to enable the prosecution of war, and in particular the conflict against Louis XIV of France. [32] The bank would thus receive from the crown interest of 100,000 pounds per annum, the additional 4,000 pounds being an administrative fee. The bank also acquired the right to issue 1.2 million in banknotes without any gold cover.

Prior to its listing, the bylaws of the bank were carefully scrutinized by Serjeant Levinz in order to ensure that the bank complied with its hidden purpose, viz. to fleece the English people in perpetuity by allowing the creation of the nation's money and means of exchange out of nothing, at interest. All this fake money was accompanied by compounding interest. Levinz was a Jew from Amsterdam who practiced as an advocate.[33]

There was much opposition to the establishment of the bank. Foremost were the goldsmiths and moneylenders, who correctly foresaw that it would bring an end to their usurious racket of fractional reserve banking based on their gold receipts. Landowners and country gentry feared an escalation in interest rates, as the bank would control the nation's money supply. There were allegations that the bank would favor certain merchants with low rates of interest. The biggest fear was that "the bank would grow too powerful and would become the keystone of the commercial world."[34] Unfortunately, this is exactly what happened, as the Bank of England became the model on which all subsequent central banks were replicated.

At that time the House of Commons had 512 members, consisting of 243 Tories, 241 Whigs and 28 members whose allegiance was unknown.[35] About two-thirds of the members were country gentlemen and it is believed that of the 512 members approximately 20% were illiterate. The bill was debated in July 1694, the high point in summer, when most of the rural members were engaged in summer pursuits and the harvesting of their crops.[36]

On that fateful Friday, July 27, 1694, when the charter of incorporation was granted, only 42 members were present, all of them Whigs as the Tories opposed the bill. All the Whigs voted for it. [This begs the question as to what a quorum consisted of in those days.]

The title of the bill made no mention of the proposed Bank of England, which is only described or one might say secreted, two-thirds down in the unintelligible verbiage—to the layman that is—of the bill.

The opening sentence of the bill reads as follows: "William and Mary by the grace of God, King and Queen of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, defenders of

the faith etc. To all for whom these presents shall come greeting." The third sentence, which contains 242 words starts:

> Whereas in and by a certain Act lately made in Parliament entitled an Act for granting to their majesties several rates and duties upon TONNAGE OF SHIPS AND VESSELS, and upon beer, ale, and other liquors, for securing certain recompenses and advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such persons as shall voluntarily advance the sum of fifteen hundred thousand pounds towards carrying on the war with France it is amongst other things enacted. . . .[37]

The gist of the first two-thirds of the bill details the necessity to levy a complicated array of new rates, duties and taxes on ships, beer, ale and other liquors. The true purpose of these taxes is that they were needed in order to fund the interest on all future government loans. Shortly thereafter further taxes were introduced including a land tax, paper tax, poll tax, salt tax, stamp tax and window tax, which replaced the hearth or chimney tax. Other taxes initiated were a tax on pedlars, a tax on hackney coaches, a tax on births, marriages and deaths and lastly a tax on bachelors.[38] However, the most punitive tax introduced was an income tax, levied at a rate of 20%. It was applied not only on companies, but laborers too.[39]

WAR AND DEBT SLAVERY

Henceforth a pattern would emerge where unnecessary wars would be embarked upon which simultaneously increased the national debt and the profits of the usurers. Significantly, many of these wars were started against countries, which had implemented interest-free state banking systems, as was the case in the North American Colonies and France under Napoleon. This pattern of attacking and enforcing the bankers' system of usury has been deployed widely in the modern era and includes the defeats of Imperial Russia in World War I, Germany, Italy and Japan in World War II and most recently Libya in 2011. These were all countries that had state banking systems, which distributed the wealth of their respective nations on an equal basis and provided their populations with a standard of living far superior to that of their rivals and contemporaries.

Within two years of its establishment in 1696 the Bank of England had 1,750,000 worth of bank notes circulating with a gold reserve of only 2% or 36,000 pounds. [40] On May 1, 1707 the union between Scotland and England was established, motivated in no small way by the necessity to seize control of the royal mint in Edinburgh, which took place in 1709.

By 1720 after the conclusion of the War of the Spanish Succession (1701-14) the national debt had risen to 30 million pounds with the war itself having cost 50 mil-

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lion pounds. [41] After the American War of Independence (1775-83), which had been fought after the Colonists were forced to replace their debt-free Colonial scrip with English money that resulted in 50% unemployment, the national debt soared to 176 million pounds.

In 1786 Prime Minister William Pitt the Younger tried to abolish the national debt with a sinking fund which generated interest of 1 million pounds per annum to repay the debt.[42] This scheme was soon abandoned by the enormous increase incurred to finance the war against Napoleon. In 1797 in order to pay for the burgeoning interest burden, a system of graduated income tax had to be introduced.

The war against France lasted from 1792 until 1815. Among the principal objectives of this pointless bloodletting was to destroy Napoleon's debt and interest-free system of finance.

On Jan. 18, 1800 Napoleon established the Banque de France as a state bank. As Napoleon detested the bankers, he made himself not only governor of the bank, but also appointed himself first minister of Treasury. During this period England waged a war against the United States from 1812 until 1814. This war was instigated by England after the United States Congress refused to renew the charter of the foreign-owned Bank of the United States, which had been the central bank of America from 1791 until 1811.[43]

By 1815 the national debt had ballooned to 885 million pounds. This completely unnecessary and unwinnable war which resulted in approximately three million military personnel and at least one million civilians losing their lives, cost 831 million pounds [44] of which over 2.5 billion pounds were still outstanding in 1914. The principal of 504 million pounds increased fivefold as a result of compound interest.

An astute agrarian and parliamentarian, William Cobbett (1763-1835), at this time perceived what was afoot and wrote as follows: "I set to read the Act of Parliament by which the Bank of England was created. The investors knew what they were about. Their design was to mortgage by degrees the whole country . . . lands . . . houses . . . property . . . labor. The scheme has produced what the world never saw before: starvation in the midst of abundance."[45]

The affairs of the Bank of England remained secret, and it was not until 1833, 139 years later, that a sanitized version of its accounts was presented to Parliament by

Political Zionism—the attempt by the Jews to take over Palestine—actually did not start with the Balfour Declaration. Napoleon Bonaparte (above), founder of the Banque de France, was among the first Christian Zionists. In Paris, *Le Moniteur Universal* published in 1799 a short statement sent from the French forces besieging Acre, saying that: "*Buonaparte a fait publier une proclamation, dans laquelle il invite les juifs de l'Asie et de l'Afrique à venir se ranger sous ses drapeaux, pour rétablir l'ancienne Jérusalem; il en a déjà armé un grand nombre, et leurs bataillons menacent Alep.*" This has been translated in English as: "Bonaparte has published a proclamation in which he invites all the Jews of Asia and Africa to gather under his flag in order to re-establish the ancient Jerusalem. He has already given arms to a great number, and their battalions threaten Aleppo." But Napoleon was defeated in Palestine, and the Zionist scheme temporarily fell through as a result. Throughout his empire, Napoleon gave the Jews equal rights with Christians. For more from Napoleon, we recommend *The Maxims of Napoleon*, a compilation of thought from Bonaparte himself. Booklet, 3.5 x 6 pocket sized, 90 pages, #496, $5 from TBR. Add $3 S&H inside the U.S. Call TBR toll free at 1-877-773-9077 to charge. Order online at www.barnesreview.org.

means of the Act of 1833.[46]

In 1800 a member of Parliament, Sir William Pultney, proposed the formation of a national bank after having made "vigorous attacks" against the bank.[47] In 1824 another member of parliament, David Ricardo, submitted a detailed plan[48] to convert the Bank of England into a national bank. Both attempts failed.

At the start of World War I in 1914, the British national debt stood at 650 million pounds. On March 31, 1919 it had increased to 7.434 billion pounds,[49] of which 3 billion pounds is still outstanding after 94 years at a coupon of 3.5% per annum. In World War II the national debt rose by almost 200% from 7.1 billion pounds in 1939 to 20.1 billion pounds in 1945. Currently it stands at almost 1.2 trillion pounds.[50]

CONCLUSION

For over 300 years England has been drawn into the thrall of a ruthless clique of international bankers, whose parasitic empire now threatens the existence of this island nation. The once proud people of yeomen and peasants, out of ignorance and indifference, has become a multicultural melting pot of debt slaves. Unless its original citizens take responsibility to familiarize themselves with the true nature of their problem, they are doomed within a few generations to irreversible enslavement and genetic destruction. ✦

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ENDNOTES:

1 Latinization of Mierce. Mercia was bounded by the rivers Trent and Mersey in the north, the Thames Valley in the south, Wales in the west and East Anglia and Essex in the east.

2 S.M. Goodson, "In Praise of Medieval England," *Spearhead*, July 2005.

3 W. Cunningham, *The Growth of English Industry and Commerce during the Early and Middle Ages*, Cambridge University Press, 3rd edition, 1896, 201.

4 D. Astle, *The Tallies: A Tangled Tale*, and *The Beginning and the Ending*, Toronto, 1997, 40 & 43. The author is of the opinion that some of these Jews settled in Switzerland and established the original three cantons of Uri, Schwyz and Unterwalden.

5 In 1364 Edward III empowered the City of London to issue an *Ordinatio contra Usurarios*, and a further act was passed in 1390.

6 R.K. Hoskins, *War Cycles—Peace Cycles*, the Virginian Publishing Company, Lynchburg, Virginia, 1985, 54.

7 H.S. Chamberlain, *The Foundations of the Nineteenth Century*, the Bodley Head, London, 1912, Vol. II, 354-5.

8 Alhambra Decree, also known as the Edict of Expulsion.

9 A. Andreades, *History of the Bank of England*, P.S. King & Son Ltd, London, 1935, 35. Pepys described these extortionate rates of interest as "a most horrid shame."

10 *Ibid.*, 24. The author has also relied on Israel Disraeli's *Usurers of the 17th Century*.

11 *Ibid.*, 24.

12 *Ibid.*, 47.

13 *Ibid.*, 24-5.

14 A.H.M. Ramsay, *The Nameless War*, Britons Publishing Co., London, 1952, 11. Calvin originally came from France, where his name was spelt Cauin, a corruption of Cohen. At a B'nai Brith meeting in Paris reported in the *Catholic Gazette* of February 1936 he was claimed to be of Jewish extraction.

15 *Ibid.*, 11.

16 *Ibid.*, 12-13.

17 *Ibid.*, 13.

18 A. Andreades, *op. cit.*, 30.

19 A.H.M. Ramsay, *op. cit.*, 14-15. According to a letter published in *Plain English* on September 3, 1921: "The Learned Elders have been in existence for a much longer period than they have perhaps suspected. My friend, Mr. L.D. van Valckert of Amsterdam, has recently sent me a letter containing two extracts from the synagogue at Mulheim. The volume in which they are contained was lost at some period during the Napoleonic wars, and has recently come into Mr. van Valckert's possession. It is written in German, and contains extracts of letters sent and received by the authorities of the Mulheim Synagogue."

20 *Ibid.*, 16.

21 An informal alliance of agitators and pamphleteers, who predated the Bolsheviks.

22 H.S.A. Henriques, "The Jews and the English Law IV," *The Jewish Quarterly Review*, Vol. 14, No. 4, July 1902, 653-97.

23 A.H.M. Ramsay, *op. cit.*, 16-17.

24 A.M. Hyamson, *A History of the Jews in England*, Methuen, 1928 as quoted in A.N. Field, *All These Things*, Omni Publications, Hawthorne, California, 1936, 215.

25 D. Astle, *op. cit.*, 44.

26 The difference between the face value of coins and their production costs.

27 A.H.M. Ramsay, *op. cit.*, 18.

28 A.N. Field, *op. cit.*, 218.

29 A. Andreades, *op. cit.*, 60. At that time the profession of buccaneer was not deemed to be disreputable.

30 *Ibid.*, 66.

31 W.G. Simpson, *Which Way Western Man?*, Yeoman Press, Cooperstown, New York, 1978, 621.

32 F.J. Irsigler, *On the Seventh Day They Created Inflation*, Wynberg, South Africa, 1980, 5.

33 J.E.T. Rogers, *The First Nine Years of the Bank of England*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1887, 4.

34 A. Andreades, *op. cit.*, 69.

35 House of Commons Information Office, House of Commons, London SW1A 2TT.

36 Similarly the privately owned U.S. Federal Reserve bank was voted on December 23, 1913, when there was only a small remnant of members present, the majority having returned home for Christmas. H.S. Kenan, *The Federal Reserve Bank*, Noontide Press, Los Angeles, 1966, 19-20.

37 D. Astle, *op. cit.*, 55.

38 A. Andreades, *op. cit.*, 55.

39 J.E.T. Rogers, *op. cit.*, 106-7.

40 F.J. Irsigler, *op. cit.*, 5.

41 A. Andreades, *op. cit.*, 119.

42 W.D. Bowman, *The Story of the Bank of England*, Herbert Jenkins Ltd, London, 1937, 291.

43 In 1836 President Andrew Jackson closed down the Second Bank of the United States by withdrawing all government deposits. It had received its 20-year charter in 1816. The Rothschilds and their associates held 80% of the stock, and the U.S. government the balance.

44 W.D. Bowman, *op. cit.*, 290.

45 W. Cobbett, *The Political Register*, Vol. XVIII, No. 1, London, July 14, 1810.

46 A. Andreades, *op. cit.*, xii and 261.

47 *Ibid.*, 207.

48 W.D. Bowman, *op. cit.*, 228 and A. Andreades, *op. cit.*, 417-27.

49 A.N. Field, *op. cit.*, 164-5.

50 www.nationaldebtclocks.com/unitedkingdom.htm

HISTORY YOU MAY HAVE MISSED

POSSIBLE PYRAMIDS?

What may be the oldest and most humongous pyramid in the world has been reportedly identified in Indonesia. The Turangga Seta Foundation claims to have discovered great pyramids hidden in the hills at various places in Indonesia. One of them is presumed to exist in Mount Lalakon, Kotawaringin district, Bandung regency, and Mount Sadahurip, Garut. However, the Department of Archeology, Faculty of Cultural Sciences, University of Indonesia, questions the validity of the claims. One pyramid, if it is one, measures 268 meters tall, about twice as high as the Great Pyramid of Egypt. according to Turangga Seta, ancient Indonesians conquered lands as distant as South America and brought them the gift of civilization. Ancient Indonesia—or Nuswantara, as it was called—was home to a civilization that projected its influence globally, and even home to the beginnings of modern civilization, the foundation says.

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NOTABLE QUOTE

Leyba Davidovich Trotsky, whose real name was David Bronstein, once said: "We must turn Russia into a desert populated by white negroes upon whom we shall impose a tyranny such as the most terrible Eastern despots never dreamt of." And this is what Trostsky and his cohorts did to Russia until the people threw off their shackles and ended communism in that great, white nation.

✠ ✠ ✠

LINDBERGH CASE SOLVED?

Author Robert Zorn in his book *Cemetery John* says he has uncovered the mastermind in the 1932 Lindbergh baby kidnapping, one of the most sensational crimes of the 20th century. {See TBR, May/June 2012.] John Knoll, an immigrant from Germany, had an irrational hatred of aviator Charles Lindbergh and wanted to destroy his life. Knoll "was a real villain," says Zorn. "This was a guy who always had to draw attention to himself. His behavior was bizarre." A "John Doe" in the kidnapping was called Cemetery John because he took ransom money in a cemetery; and this individual had not only a general resemblance to Knoll, but had an odd growth at the base of his thumb, matching a growth Knoll had in the same place.

✠ ✠ ✠

ONE HECK OF A BANG

The oldest asteroid impact crater on Earth has been recently identified—and it is also a large one, at 62 miles wide. More than 3 billion years old, it is about 1 billion years older than the next runner-up, the gigantic Vredefort Crater in South Africa. Although it is in what is now the Maniitsoq region of west Greenland, the site at the time of impact was under the sea.

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UNSUNG HERO

He has largely been forgotten, again. But "the greatest soldier in American history" is how president Jimmy Carter described Lt. Col. Matt Urban (Aug. 25, 1919-March 4, 1995) on July 19, 1980, presenting him with the Congressional Medal of Honor for his heroic actions during World War II. It had taken 35 years for this recognition of his feats. Somehow officials had overlooked awarding the medal to Urban, although his exploits earned him more citations than even the legendary Audie Murphy.

✠ ✠ ✠

OTHER ZIONS

There were several proposals for a Jewish state in the course of history. The Andinia plan was a scheme to set up an "Israel" in Argentina. And in 1820, Manuel Noah tried to found a Jewish homeland at Grand Island in the Niagara River in New York state, to be called "Ararat." There was also the British Uganda program, the Fugu plan, British Guiana, and other attempts at Jewish self-governance throughout history. And, of course, we can't forget the Madagascar Plan, Hitler's plan to give the Jews the entire island paradise of Madagascar. It was rejected by Zionist leaders.

THE YAD VASHEM MUSEUM AND POPE PIUS XII

Occupied Palestine—After receiving complaints for several years, the holocaust museum, Yad Vashem, near Jerusalem, has made a few more minor alterations to its claims about Pope Pius XII and the "holocaust" of the Jews in World War II. (The last time was in 2007.) However, the directorate of the museum claims it did not make the cosmetic changes to their infamous description of a picture of Pope Pius XII (d. 1958) as a result of outside pressure. They allege it is a "misrepresentation" to say that there was an agreement on the matter with the Vatican, which had been urging revision for more than five years. The changes merely represent newer research, the museum says. Nevertheless, neither the 2007 nor the 2012 changes in wording have altered the substance of Israeli calumnies against the late pope. According to Reuters, while now conceding one of the papal defenders' points that the Vatican's neutrality in WWII gave Catholics greater freedom and the ability to carry on some rescue activities secretly, the text still asserts critics' position that Pius XII did "too little," and that his efforts were a "moral failure." The image of Pius XII, who actually saved an estimated 800,000 Jews—a fact formerly acknowledged by the Israeli government in its early years—hangs in the museum's "Hall of Shame" for alleged war criminals. For more we recommend *Pope Pius XII's Revisionism* by Dr. Robert Faurisson. Softcover, 105 pages, #472, *$22* from TBR Book Club, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003.

What Really Happened to Amelia Earhart?

Amelia Earhart—daughter of German-American Samuel "Edwin" Stanton Earhart—was born on July 24, 1897 and disappeared over the Pacific near Howland Island in 1937 and was presumed killed. At about age 20, Earhart became interested in airplanes, after attending a stunt flying exhibition. After seeing one plane dive down right over her head, she knew she wanted to fly herself. In 1932, at the age of 34, Earhart flew solo over the Atlantic, starting in Newfoundland and landing in Northern Ireland. For her feat she was given the Distinguished Flying Cross by the U.S. Congress. In 1935 she became the first person to fly solo from Hawaii to California. In 1937 she and her husband, George Putnam, decided Amelia should try to fly around the globe. It was toward the end of this journey that she disappeared.

BY PHILIP RIFE

It was the biggest air-and-sea search in history. Dozens of military and civilian ships and planes crisscrossed thousands of square miles of the South Pacific for weeks with increasing desperation and diminishing hope.

The time was July 1937, and the object of this massive search operation was the world's most famous female aviator, Amelia Earhart. Lady Lindy, as she was affectionately known to her adoring public, had been attempting a daring around the world flight with her navigator, Fred Noonan, when their plane apparently ran out of fuel and went down at sea somewhere between Lae, New Guinea and their next scheduled stop at tiny Howland Island, located some 2,000 miles southwest of Hawaii.

The pair were never seen or heard from again. At least that's the standard ending to their story. But if any of the following information is accurate, their final adventure had more intriguing chapters in it than most people realize.

From the moment Earhart and Noonan disappeared, a number of well-placed individuals privately expressed doubts about the official version of events. Most of these dissenters were convinced Earhart was actually on a spy mission for her good friend, President Franklin Roosevelt. The target of this espionage was said to be a series of islands located north of the fliers'

Above, from left to right: Paul Mantz (Earhart's technical advisor), Amelia Earhart, Harry Manning (a well-qualified nautical navigator, highly respected ship captain and radio and Morse code expert) and Fred Noonan (a top-notch celestial navigator), shown in Oakland, California, March 17, 1937. This was Earhart's crew for her first, failed around-the-world flight. Behind them is shown Earhart's Lockheed Model 10 Electra, paid for by Purdue University, where Earhart served as a visiting faculty member in the aviation department and as a an inspirational career counselor for female students.

announced route, which Japan was then secretly (and illegally) fortifying for use in an anticipated Pacific war.

Among those suspecting a spy mission gone wrong were close relatives of the missing fliers. Earhart's mother reportedly said: "I am convinced she was on some kind of government mission, probably on verbal orders."

Noonan's wife also sensed there were things he hadn't told her about the flight. She recalled that he became evasive when she questioned him about the New Guinea-to-Howland leg of the trip.

Two women who were employed as secretaries during the planning of the trip were left with similar impressions. One of them recalled returning from lunch one day and routinely listening in on and documenting an already-in-progress telephone conversation of a government agent in the office:

> He apparently was talking to someone very important, who was giving him orders. He was being ordered to go to Port Darwin, Australia on some sort of special mission, which had to do with Miss Earhart. After he hung up the phone, I asked him if he wanted me to type up my notes for a permanent reference on the call. When I said that, he became very excited and wanted to know how much I had heard. Then he said for me to forget the whole thing, and not to mention it to anyone. He impressed on me that his trip was top-secret government business.

The other woman said she, too, was sworn to secrecy regarding information learned during the planning of the Earhart-Noonan flight, but when pressed offered the following opinion: "President Roosevelt knew about every-

thing. He knew the price Amelia paid."

The latter belief was echoed by a Pentagon official who, while requesting anonymity, reportedly told one researcher: President Roosevelt knew all about Earhart's mission. Amelia was commissioned a major and Noonan a lieutenant commander."

An aide to 1960s Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara hinted at the reason why the government wasn't eager for a full airing of the subject: "There is a great deal more to this Earhart matter than anyone suspected. There are some possible international repercussions, and even some political overtones for this country."

Such suspicions have been fueled in recent years by a series of revelations indicating Earhart and Noonan's plane was secretly modified for espionage purposes.

A U.S. Navy photographer assigned to microfilm confidential files in the Office of Naval Investigation (that service's intelligence arm) during the 1940s later claimed some of the documents he photographed showed Amelia Earhart's plane had been retrofitted with aerial cameras in its lower fuselage and more powerful radios than were publicly acknowledged to be aboard the craft.

An aircraft mechanic was found who maintained he was part of a crew that performed major modifications on Earhart's plane. These modifications reportedly included installing more powerful engines and increasing the plane's fuel capacity. Such changes would've enabled the craft to detour over Japanese-controlled islands in the area and still arrive at Howland Island on schedule. The same man also claimed: "Aerial cameras were placed in the Electra and equipped for automatic operation from the cockpit. We signed an oath we would not reveal any details of the preparation."

The man's story was corroborated in part when a document found by researchers in a file on Amelia Earhart at the U.S. State Department confirmed her plane had been equipped with engines 50% more powerful than publicly announced.

Whatever the real purpose of Earhart and Noonan's flight was, there's ample evidence it didn't end with them perishing at sea on July 2, 1937.

A woman in Amarillo, Texas recently recalled how she and her family heard a distress call from Amelia Earhart shortly after the aviatrix's plane was presumed down:

> On the first night of Amelia Earhart's disappearance, I heard her SOS loud and clear. Her message stated the plane was down on an uncharted island. [It was] small [and] uninhabited. The plane was partially on land, part in the water. She gave the latitude and longitude of her location. I can no longer remember [them]. I listened to her for 30 to 45 minutes. After waking my family to listen—two sons and my husband—I called our local paper to let them listen to her message. She stated that her navigator Fred Noonan was seriously injured [and] needed help immediately. She also had some injuries, but not as serious as Mr. Noonan.

"Suspicions have been fueled in recent years by revelations indicating Earhart's plane was secretly modified for espionage."

In 1943, an Ashland, Kentucky woman wrote a letter to the well-known radio commentator Walter Winchell saying she'd also heard a message from the downed fliers the day after their disappearance:

> On July 3, 1937, at 2:20 p.m. EST, I picked up Amelia Earhart's distress signal by radio short wave. She seemed to be located on a small island northeast of Marshall Island. She stated very plainly they had everything. Just what this meant I do not know. [She] stated their food supply was good. I presume she referred to the provisions they had with them, because she also said there was not any habitation or life but some vegetation. It was a bleak place, but they were alright at that time. She spoke of the captain's injury. Miss Earhart described the damage to the plane, and stated it was drifting. She said they could see a few small trees on another island in daylight.

On July 7, 1937 (five days after the Earhart-Noonan plane disappeared), a woman in New Brunswick, Canada said she also tuned into a radioed message from Earhart:

> "I had the radio on short wave as there was a program of Japanese music that I got every morn-

ing. As I passed back and forth across the dial near the station (where) I usually got the program, I picked up this voice loud and clear: "Can you read me? Can you read me? This is Amelia Earhart. This is Amelia Earhart. Please come in. We have taken in water. My navigator is badly hurt. We are in need of medical care and must have help. We can't hold on much longer."

Sometime during the search for the missing aviators, a 15-year-old girl listening to a short wave radio in St. Petersburg, Florida picked up what she said was a distress call from Amelia Earhart. Some of the words were distorted and the signal kept fading in and out, but the girl claimed she distinctly heard a female voice say: "This is Amelia Earhart. This is Amelia Earhart." From other snatches of the transmission she was able to make out, the girl perceived that the woman speaking was with a man who'd sustained a head injury and was delirious, and that they'd crashed on land but were worried about rising water. When the girl's father arrived home, he also heard part of the transmission. He promptly reported the incident to the Coast Guard and was reportedly assured the government was looking for the fliers.

None of Amelia Earhart's post-crash radio transmissions mentioned why their plane went down. But we now know a Japanese navy aircraft carrier was in the area at the time (whether by chance or by design). After the war, one of the fighter pilots assigned to the ship claimed he was ordered to force down a twin-engine civilian plane by any means necessary. He then proceeded to intercept the aerial intruder and fired on it with his machine guns. He wasn't sure if he scored any hits, but described how the targeted plane immediately descended and made a crash landing.

Judging from some of Earhart's last radio messages, the two downed Americans weren't picked up right away (as by seaplane). The local authorities may have been awaiting instructions or personnel from Tokyo, or perhaps the Japanese wanted to see if the U.S. would publicly request the fliers' return.

Testimony from multiple native and Japanese witnesses (gathered after the war) indicates that Earhart and Noonan's plane came down at an atoll in the Japanese-controlled Marshall Islands, where the two Americans were eventually taken into custody by the military.

THE LATEST ON AMELIA ...

What happened to Amelia Earhart and her navigator, Fred Noonan, remains the biggest mystery in the history of aviation.

Several tantalizing leads have emerged recently that at first indicated the lost duo crashed on one of several remote islands, on the route Earhart would have taken from Lae, New Guinea to her stated destination, Howland Island.

In 1940, searchers recovered a sextant and what they believed to be human bones on tiny Nikumaroro Island. Unfortunately, the original bones and the sextant have been lost. However, just recently, a group dedicated to finding evidence of the fate of Earhart, revisited Nikumaroro Island and found some old makeup and glass bottles from the 1930s that at first suggested Earhart and Noonan may have died as castaways on the island. The cooked remains of several birds and a turtle shell, possibly used to catch or transport fresh water, were also found, as well as pieces of a woman's shoe—the same type seen in photographs of Earhart prior to her last flight.

Much to the disappointment of the investigators, DNA tests on the bone fragments done by the Molecular Anthropology Laboratories at the University of Oklahoma were inconclusive. A portion of the faunal remains has been preserved for a time in the future when better DNA-extraction technology might allow for retesting of the samples.

And, recently, the *Papua New Guinea Post Courier* reported that the remains of a plane have been found in about 200 feet of water near Bougainville Island—also on Earhart's flight path from New Guinea. The wreckage is said to match the description of Earhart's Lockheed Electra. Groups have been working to dive the site since about 2005, but have had no luck. Dives have failed on 10 separate occasions just since May of 2010 due to the difficulty of the dive. Natives claim that the nearby villagers never wanted to go public with news of the discovery because of a reported stash of gold bullion sitting in the aircraft, which proved impossible to pull out of the wreck. So what we end up with are even more Earhart mysteries.

The Japanese military evidently retrieved Earhart and Noonan's twin-engine Lockheed Electra plane as well. In 1987, the government of the Marshall Islands issued a commemorative postage stamp to mark the 50th anniversary of Earhart's disappearance. Based on natives' eyewitness reports, it depicts the two fliers' plane being hoisted aboard the Japanese ship *Koshu*. Shown observing the operation are Earhart, Noonan and a Japanese officer.

In a postwar interview, a former medical corpsman in the Japanese navy told what happened next:

> In 1937, we were called on one of the Japanese military cargo ships. A man was wounded in his head and also his leg. There was a female with him. I heard from my commanding officer that these people were found near Mili (Atoll). I saw their plane. It was on the back of the ship, still in the canvas slings that got it from the water. The ship's going to go to Saipan [Japan's regional headquarters in the Mariana Islands]."

A man living on Saipan in 1937 picks up the story:

> I saw Japanese escorting an American woman to the main base. She looked like a man wearing pants, a black shirt and scarf and a leather jacket. She had a man's type haircut, and appeared to be about 30 years of age. She was thin, about average height. I didn't know she was a woman at first.

The description fit the 38-year-old Earhart perfectly. A friend of this witness, a local policeman, added something ominous: "Guerrero told me she was an American spy woman who took pictures."

Recalled another Saipanese man:

> I saw an American girl who was referred to by some as the "American spy woman." She was quartered on the second floor of the hotel in the summer of 1937. I saw the girl on two separate occasions outside the hotel over a period of two or three months. She was average height, thin build, chest somewhat flat. Her hair appeared to be a reddish-brown color and cut short like a man's hair. She did not wear powder or lipstick. I do not know how she was caught, but rumor was that she took secret pictures with [a] hidden camera.

When shown a photo of Amelia Earhart, the man said: "Looks just like the same girl."

In addition to such sightings from around the time of her disappearance, other evidence of Amelia Earhart's survival surfaced during World War II.

A man who served on PT boats in the Pacific campaign said he and his crewmates were instructed to be on the lookout for any sign of Amelia Earhart when they began operations near New Ireland (east of New Guinea) . . . a strange order given that she supposedly went down in open water 2,000 miles away and more than five years earlier. He struck pay dirt on this unusual request one day on the island of Mussau when he spotted a photo of Amelia Earhart displayed in a native home. She was shown standing next to a Japanese officer. A few days after he reported the existence of the photo, a naval intelligence officer arrived and confiscated it. When the seaman's curious commander inquired about the incident to higher headquarters, both men received a message from the commander-in-chief of U.S. naval forces in the Pacific, Admiral Chester Nimitz, ordering them to "cease and desist" all further inquiries into the matter.

"I do not know how she was caught, but rumor was that she took secret pictures with a hidden camera."

Other photographic evidence of Amelia Earhart's onetime presence in the region turned up when Allied forces invaded Saipan in 1944.

In a deserted building, a U.S. Marine found a photo of a woman he recognized as the famous aviatrix shown standing next to a Japanese officer. Unfortunately, the picture was lost when the man was later wounded in action.

Another photograph discovered on Saipan suffered a different fate. It was found on a captured Japanese soldier. According to the Marine who discovered it: "This prisoner had in his possession a picture which showed Amelia Earhart standing near Japanese aircraft on an airfield. He stated that the woman in the picture was taken captive along with a male companion. It was

forwarded to the G-2" [intelligence officer].

No trace of this photo has ever turned up publicly.

A similar fate befell another remarkable discovery made by Marines on a nearby island. In a barracks room "fitted up for a woman," they reportedly found a suitcase containing women's clothing, clippings about Amelia Earhart and a locked book inscribed "10-Year Diary of Amelia Earhart." They turned everything over to military intelligence, and nothing more was ever heard of it.

The story of a soldier who served on Saipan in 1944 may shed light on the ultimate fate of Amelia Earhart's plane: "Suddenly, there was a deafening roar overhead. There, flying right above us, was a large twin-engine, double-fin civilian plane. It maneuvered a bit awkwardly as it went in for a landing at Aslito Field. From the ground, I could easily read the identification number—NR 16020."

This was the same government registration number assigned to Amelia Earhart's twin-engine, double tail-finned Lockheed Electra.

Around dusk, the sergeant and a fellow soldier decided to get a closer look at the out-of-place civilian plane they'd seen land earlier:

> At the southwest end of the airfield, before a roofless hangar, we saw the plane. It displayed no military insignia. The edge of the wings had been painted once, but the color was now a faded orange or yellow. At the tail was the identification number that I had memorized earlier—NR 16020. We spotted large letters and numbers that were barely discernible under the left wing. The inscription "Hamilton Standard" was on the propeller. The plane was made of dull aluminum.

Shortly after returning to his camp, the sergeant said he heard an explosion and saw a flash of fire in the direction of the airfield. He went to investigate: "When I could see what was burning, I was aghast. The twin-engine plane was in flames."

If this was an attempt to eliminate evidence of Amelia Earhart's true mission and fate, the cover-up evidently involved the highest levels of the U.S. government. The sergeant later identified one of the people he saw near the plane before it was destroyed as Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal.

As to the fate of Earhart and Noonan themselves,

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most native accounts say the woman died in jail of dysentery, and the man was executed.

A local woman who did laundry for the Japanese and their prisoners at Saipan's jail before the war related the following events, which she said occurred either in 1937 or 1938:

> One day when I came to work, they were there: a white lady and a man. The lady wore a man's clothes when she first came. I was given her clothes to clean. I remember pants and a jacket. It was leather or heavy cloth. The man I saw only once. His head was hurt and covered with a bandage, and he sometimes needed help to move. The police took him to another place, and he did not come back. The lady was thin and very tired. Every day, more Japanese came to talk with her. She was a sweet, gentle lady. I think the police sometimes hurt her. She had bruises, and one time her arm was hurt. She held it close to her side. Then, one day [the] police said she was dead of disease.

However, the daughter of the police chief of Saipan's largest city claimed she overheard Japanese officials discussing what may have been the execution of Earhart. According to a 1970 wire service story:

> Japanese military policemen told her father an American woman aviator had been shot as a spy. She said she never learned how the woman had been captured, or where the execution took place. The story was repeated at several other social gatherings at her father's home. She fixed the time of the parties as late 1937 and early 1938.

But did Amelia Earhart and Fred Noonan both die in Japanese custody shortly after being captured? Not everyone thinks so.

Contrary to what Japanese authorities told the natives of Saipan about the pair succumbing to illness or being executed as spies, some researchers believe the Japanese secretly kept at least Earhart alive, perhaps for use as a bargaining chip in future dealings with the United States.

An American Jesuit priest who spoke Japanese fluently said he overheard a conversation between two Japanese officers in Tokyo in late July of 1937. The pair was discussing a female American pilot captured while spying on what were supposed to be non-militarized Pacific islands under Japanese mandate. They said the woman was being held on Saipan with plans to transfer her to Tokyo.

There's some interesting circumstantial evidence suggesting Earhart may have been secretly repatriated from a Japanese internment camp in China at the end of World War II.

In 1984, a copy of a telegram dated August 1945 was discovered in a State Department file on World War II American prisoners of war in Asia. It had been sent to Amelia Earhart's husband George Putnam and addressed to the home where he and Amelia had lived at the time of her round-the-world flight in 1937: "Following message received for you from Weihsien, China via the American embassy, Chungking, China. Camp liberated. All well. Volumes to tell. Love to Mother."

"No one inside the camp ever told me anything about her. On the outside, they seemed to think she was important."

The relayed message didn't include the name of the original sender, but a U.S. Army officer who helped liberate the camp believed it was Amelia Earhart:

> I wasn't looking for Amelia Earhart in Weihsien, and when I saw the lady who was referred to as the Yank, I didn't know who she was. She was almost comatose. No one inside the camp ever told me anything about her. But on the outside, they seemed to think she was someone very important. Some even referred to her as an American hero.

One of the few words the lieutenant heard the mystery woman speak was "George." Whoever she was, she was accorded VIP treatment by the authorities. The officer said she left alone by plane five days before the other former prisoners in the camp were removed by rail, adding: "A check with the operations people at the airport showed a clearance for [the plane] to Korea and then to Tokyo."

That last piece of information has led some to wonder whether it was perhaps more than coincidental that Amelia Earhart's best friend, Jackie Cochran, was dispatched to Tokyo—even ahead of the main U.S. occu-

pation forces—ostensibly to document the role of Japanese women in aviation during the war.

But if the mystery woman freed in China was Amelia Earhart, why didn't this once-beloved national idol receive a rapturous homecoming? The explanation usually offered by proponents of the liberated-from-the-Japanese scenario is that Earhart, who'd always been uncomfortable in the public spotlight, took advantage of her presumed 1937 death at sea to assume a new identity and live out her remaining days in quiet anonymity. Such a reincarnation would also spare the U.S. government from acknowledging it sent Earhart and Noonan on a dangerous international spy mission and then knowingly abandoned them when they were caught.

In time, a few knowledgeable insiders dared to confirm the abortive spy mission scenario.

In a 1983 interview, the widow of a member of FDR's inner circle revealed that high-level U.S. government officials were fully aware at the time that Earhart and Noonan wound up in the hands of the Japanese: "[My husband] knew the whole thing and he told me about it. About the project they were doing and their capture by the Japanese. The [Roosevelt] administration knew about it."

That soldier who claimed he saw Earhart and Noonan's plane just before it was deliberately destroyed on Saipan during World War II identified one of the people at the scene as a young Marine officer named "Wally" Greene. By 1964, Wallace Greene had risen to the top spot in the Marine Corps, commandant. When asked about the Saipan incident by an Earhart researcher, the general's response was understandably measured and prudent for someone still on active duty:

"I don't quarrel with your theory that Earhart and her navigator went down in the Marshalls, but I'm in no position at this point to give you any confirmation."

Retired admiral Chester Nimitz (who'd squelched reports of the missing fliers' post-crash survival during World War II) was more explicit when he made this admission shortly before his death in 1966:

"I want to tell you that Earhart and her navigator did go down in the Marshalls and were picked up by the Japanese." ✦

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Philip Rife is the author of *The Pariah Files: 25 Dark Secrets You're Not Supposed to Know, Was It Murder?—Surprising Facts About 22 Famous Deaths, The Goliath Conspiracy, Premature Burials: Famous and Infamous People Who Cheated Death and Hoodwinked History* and many more.

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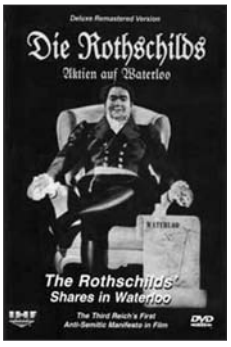

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Why the West Is Supreme

OTHER CIVILIZATIONS HAVE ACHIEVED SOME GREAT THINGS, and no one wants to denigrate the art, music and inventions of the Orient. Yet for some reason the West has generally led the way forward for the rest of the world. What is it about Western civilization that makes it so special? Here is an analysis by a noted right-wing thinker.

BY KYLE BRISTOW

KYLE BRISTOW

A professor designing a class on contemporary European politics recently requested I define Western civilization for him so that he can incorporate my findings into his lectures. I met with him for well over an hour to enlighten him as to what the origins of the West are, what constitutes Western culture and why the West is—simply put—superior to all other civilizations.

I began my explanation with definitions. I opined there are two definitions for "civilization," which Dr. Samuel Huntington of Harvard noted in his book *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*. Huntington argued that one way to understand "civilization" is to view the various peoples of the world as being either civilized or uncivilized, and the other way to define civilization is to view the world as having—or having had—multiple civilizations, such as Sumerian, Mesopotamian, Egyptian, Mesoamerican, South American, Western, Eastern Orthodox, Islamic, Hindu, Chinese, Buddhist and Japanese. Since I was asked to talk about Western civilization, the latter definition was used.

Although I agree very much with Dr. Huntington's assessment of the world when it comes to civilizational conflict, I believe the map he included in his book—and according to the map almost every square inch of land on every continent belongs to some civilization—is not accurate, because it fails to take into account people who have what Oswald Spengler described as a zoological existence—that is, people who do nothing more than live like animals in that they eat, sleep, reproduce and seek pleasure, and lack a higher purpose in life. These people who have an animalistic existence also are what Spengler described as being "ahistorical" and are therefore not part of "world history"—they lack a historical consciousness that unites them with similar people into one unit, a civilization.

Examples of ahistorical people include savages in Africa (who do not see themselves as being part of a "sub-Saharan civilization," but only as belonging to a tribe such as the Hutu, Tutsi, Dinka and so on). In the West and other civilizations, people may identify themselves as being a citizen of a nation-state, but they also have a civilizational consciousness (e.g., one could be both an Englishman and a Westerner; or you could be both a Libyan and a member of the Islamic world).

Spengler believed that a "historical destiny" is vital for a civilization to exist, in which those who belong to a civilization view their people as having a past, present and future. Westerners most certainly have a historical destiny, because they do more than merely live in mud huts, eat grubs and behave like packs of wild dogs. The best example that differentiates Western man from the ahistorical people was written by Dr. Samuel Francis in

Perhaps nothing so epitomizes European architectural accomplishment as the Christian cathedral. Starting with the thick, heavy structural elements seen in the Romanesque style, European architects pushed the limit of the stone and glass with which they were working, inventing groin vaulting and flying buttresses along the way in their effort to make the walls as thin as possible, thus allowing as much of the wall area as feasible to be filled with gorgeous stained glass windows. This effort culminated in what we call the High Gothic style. Above, the interior of Amiens Cathedral in France (A.D. 1220-1270). Well before the age of the great cathedrals, Western architects had created (from left to right above) Gobekli Tepe in Anatolia (9500 B.C.), Stonehenge (3000 B.C.), the Parthenon in Athens (447-438 B.C.) and the Pantheon in Rome (completed in A.D. 126; the largest domed structure of its day), just to name a very few.

his article "The Roots of the White Man," which he wrote under the pseudonym Edwin Clark:

> In travelogues and *National Geographic*, we are treated to picturesque accounts of the almost animal existence of [non-Caucasian] peoples, whose lives, work and minds are often described as being "just what their ancestors were a thousand years ago." No phrase more accurately describes the difference between the perpetual passivity of the [non-Caucasians] and the world-conquering activism and dynamism of the [Caucasians].

When it comes to the elements that forge a civilization, the case can be made that each civilization has a unique culture (which is derived from a religious ethos), a distinctive Weltanschauung, an exclusive race and a historical destiny. The enemies of Western civilization believe materialism is central to a civilization, which is an asinine proposition. A Jewish terrorist who wears beat-up blue jeans, eats at McDonald's and drinks Coca-Cola is not thereby a Westerner, just as an white American who eats sushi and drives a Honda is not Japanese. Furthermore, as Dr. Huntington noted in his book, it is offensive to equate Western civilization with fatty foods, faded pants and sugary beverages.

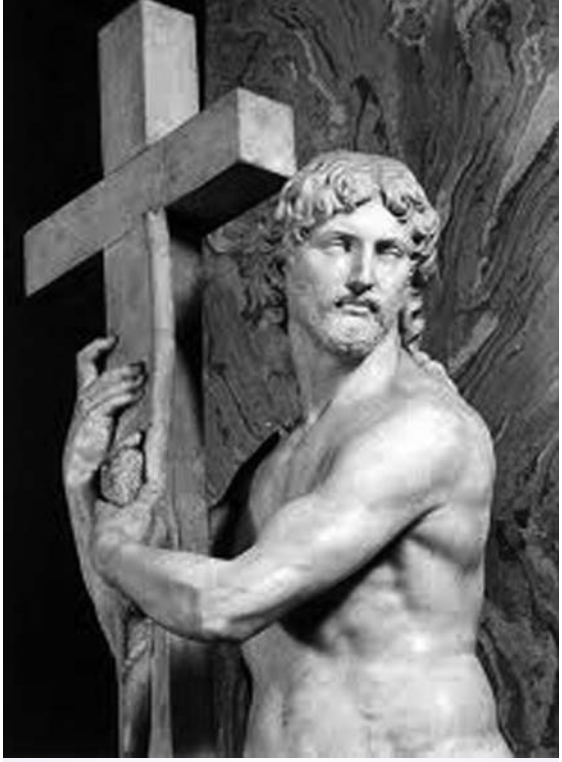
Civilization transcends materialism. Material items do not forge a civilization. But they can destroy civilization, if they are worshiped as an end in themselves

(think of those who adore Ayn Rand and believe man's only purpose in life is to get as much money as possible). In this way, modern capitalism is as much a threat to Western civilization—in which multinational corporations seek to eliminate tariffs and other barriers to trade in order to create a "global economy"—as is liberalism, which seeks to destroy Western civilization by promoting racial diversity and multiculturalism—which attack the foundation of civilization, which is that a civilization must have a distinct culture. Capitalism and Marxism are not countercultural—that is when a culture is replaced with another culture—but are anti-cultural.

Having a unique culture is most certainly a requirement for civilization to exist. Hilaire Belloc famously observed that, "The faith is Europe, and Europe is the faith." By "faith," Belloc meant Catholicism (he even went as far as to say that there is no such thing as "Christianity," for only paganism, atheism, heresy and Roman Catholicism exist, to his way of thinking). Catholicism most certainly united Europe and forged a European consciousness, for after Iceland was converted, and prior to the religious wars, most Western Europeans, other than Cathars, viewed themselves as being primarily Catholic, which is why they united to wage war on the Muslims and and Lithuanians (and Prussians) during the crusades.

Prior to Catholicism, Europe was fragmented into various regions whose peoples practiced different, mostly non-Christian religions. Catholicism united Europe and gave birth to Western civilization. After Catholicism took root, Western Europeans had a general religious ethos, a common worldview. They were of one race, and had a historical destiny, which allowed Western civilization to be born.

Dr. Huntington also believed that religion is important to the foundation of civilization, which is why he



Harvard's Dr. Samuel Huntington, the author of *Clash of Civilizations: The Remaking of World Order,* believes that the worship of Jesus Christ—Christianity—was the unifying factor in European history that allowed variant white cultures across Europe to forge a European consciousness. Above, a portion of a sculpture by the great Michelangelo (1475-1564) shows Christ carrying a cross.

vehemently opposed mass Mexican immigration into the United States. The Mexican Catholics, unlike American Catholics, who had been "Protestantized" in that they embraced nationalism and came to reject church doctrine that held that poverty is not condemnable, were of a different civilization that had a different religious ethos. Mexicans blended Catholicism with ancient Mexican-Indian folklores and traditions—so they logically posed a threat to Western, Protestant civilization in America. Dr. Huntington also observed that America is traditionally an Anglo-Saxon, white land, so he also had qualms with a foreign race taking over the country he loved. Diversity was not Dr. Huntington's mantra, for he understood what diversity would do to his nation.

A homogeneous race of people living in a defined territory is also a requirement for civilization to exist. Although one may change one's religion—and the most fervent followers of a religion are ofttimes converts—one cannot change one's race, for race is not a social construct but a genetic reality. A person may change which culture they belong to but they can never truly become part of a different civilization than the one they were born into, if any. An African, Arab or Asian who converts to Catholicism or Protestantism does not truly become a Westerner; their civilizational consciousness can never change. A European or white American who moves to India and converts to Hinduism will never be considered Indian by the Indians, for he is not of their race.

Contrary to what liberals would have us believe, a sub-Saharan African who moves to Europe or America is not truly European or American, for Western civilization is synonymous with European civilization (including the Americas and Australia) and the white race.

Having a homogeneous race in a given territory is most certainly a prerequisite for a civilization to exist, which was observed by Dr. Francis when he once stated

that Japanese civilization would cease to exist if there were no more racially Japanese people left on Earth, just as Western civilization would cease to exist if Caucasian people ceased to populate the Earth.

When the foundation of a civilization exists—a unique culture, a distinct worldview, a homogeneous race and a historical consciousness—a civilization can be born, for Spengler argued that civilizations are an organic construct. After a civilization is born, it can grow, and it sometimes grows powerful. But if a civilization's foundation is undermined—the culture is corrupted, the worldview ceases to be defined, the homogeneous people becomes racially mixed or the people's destiny is denied to them by a force from within or without—then the civilization becomes decadent and will eventually die.

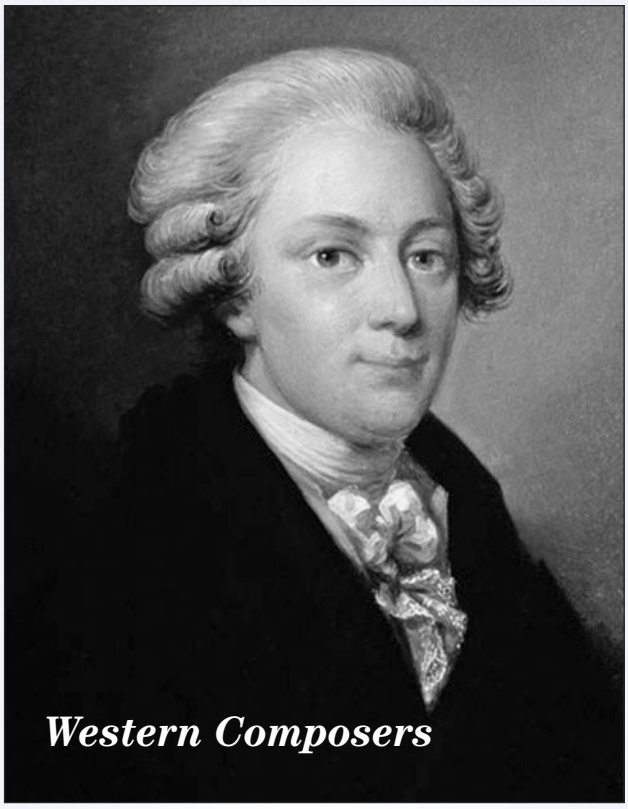
Numerous historical examples come to mind of civilizations dying by the aforementioned means. Rome may not have been built in one day, as the old adage goes, but it was destroyed the day the Roman government officially sanctioned a new religion and tolerated domesticated foreigners calling themselves Roman citizens.

Viking civilization, based on worship of Odin and Thor, was a force to be reckoned with in Northern Europe at one time, but once the Vikings accepted a new religion from the east and interbred with foreigners, their civilization was given a death sentence. Zoroastrian Persian civilization ceased to exist once its people converted to a foreign faith spread by the sword. The list of examples goes on and on.

At this point, that which creates, maintains and kills a civilization is understood, but Western civilization has not been explained as to what it is, and why it is superior to other civilizations that have existed on Earth—both past and present.

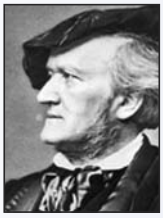
A racially homogeneous population usually has a common understanding of culture, which is derived from their beliefs regarding religion. Since religion is created by people living in communities, one can understand a civilization by examining a people's religious beliefs. In the aforementioned article by Dr. Francis, he observed that Europeans throughout history have shown a tendency to believe in what he called the "Cosmic Order," which is "an objective order that is independent of what we believe or want to believe—in other words, truth."

Ancient non-Caucasians believed that "order does



Western Composers

No one can doubt the genius of German musical composer Johannes Chrysostomus Wolfgangus Theophilus Mozart. (Above, known to us as Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart [1756-1791].) Some say he was the most amazing musical prodigy of all time, while others say his compositions epitomize European musical accomplishment. Of course, he has much competition, including (right from top to bottom) German George Friedrich Handel (1685-1759), German Richard Wagner (1813-1883), Russian Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky (1840-1893) and Frenchman Joseph-Maurice Ravel (1875-1937), just to name a handful. Every day, if listening, one will hear the compositions of these and other European masters—still played centuries later—every day. These include Handel's *Messiah* oratorio with its "Hallelujah" chorus, Wagner's "Ride of the Valkyries" from the opera *Die Walküre*, Tchaikovsky's *1812 Overture* and music composed for the ballet *Nutcracker* and familiar pieces from Ravel's *Bolero*, which he predicted orchestras would refuse to play.



not exist as an externally independent and objective arrangement of nature and its functioning." For example, ancient Caucasians practiced magic to influence nature ("through love potions or ointments to make weapons stronger"), while non-Caucasians believed that magic was needed to control nature (i.e., "If the priests or the divine king did not perform the proper magical rituals, the Sun literally would not rise, the Nile would not flood, and food would not grow"). Dr. Francis also observed that pagan religions of ancient Europe are similar in that the gods did not create the universe and are subject to its rules. Dr. Francis noted that, "The subordination of [Caucasian] gods to the regularities of the universe itself points toward a deep Indo-European belief in Cosmic Order."

Why is the understanding of the "Cosmic Order" important to understand Western civilization? It is important, because, as Dr. Francis said:

> [T]he Cosmic Order implied an essentially aristocratic obligation to carry out one's duty regardless of the consequences but also a heroic recognition of what the consequences, including death and destruction, might be. While other races and cultures have certainly displayed and idealized courage, heroism and struggle against odds, none has incorporated these ideals into its fundamental worldview [i.e., Weltanschauung] and ethics as fully as Indo-European man.

"Despots who have gained power over Caucasian peoples never last very long, and those who overthrow them usually become heroes."

Since "Cosmic Order" is an aspect of Western thought, fate is also an important concept. As Dr. Francis notes, the notion of the "Last Stand"—in which Westerners go to battle even though they know that they will fail—is a recurring theme in European pagan religions, history, and is glorified in ancient and contemporary literature. This is evidenced with the Irish Second Battle of Mag Tuired (Moytura), the mythical Ragnarok with the Norse, Marathon and Thermopylae with the Greeks, Horatius at the bridge, *The Song of Roland*, the Arthurian legends, the Alamo, Rorke's Drift, the Little Big Horn and many others. In popular movies like *Braveheart*, *Red Dawn*, *Lord of the Rings* and *Gladiator*, heroes go to battle even though the odds of success and survival are nil—in three of the four mentioned movies, the heroes die in the end as they battle a foe of incredible power.

With regard to the innate willingness—if not eagerness—in the Western Weltanschauung for Europeans to wage war to defend their interests, the argument can be made that Western man has what can be termed a "will to freedom," for nothing can be as dangerous as a Westerner whose country has been denied sovereignty and who has been deprived of freedom. As Dr. Francis notes in his article:

> While Asiatic history is full of palace coups, harem intrigues, assassinations and uprisings led by one minor potentate or another against a despot, all that ever happens . . . is the replacement of one autocrat by another. By contrast, the histories of Greece, Rome and medieval and modern Europe are filled with acts of tyrannicide, political reforms, establishments of law codes and constitutions, baronial rebellions, peasants' uprisings and eventually full-scale revolution in which a dynamic race seeks to resist being reduced to slavery.
>
> Those despots who have gained power over [whute] peoples usually never last very long, and those who overthrow or assassinate them usually become heroic figures. The dynamism of Indo- European man simply does not tolerate one man or institution monopolizing all the power and dictating to everyone else.

This claim by Dr. Francis is most certainly credible when one ponders Western man's revolutionary nature and all the uprisings in Western history in which Westerners demanded freedom—the English civil war, the American Independence War and so on. The resistance movements in Communist-occupied Eastern Europe also fit this model.

It was the Greeks—a European people of course, and the original Westerners, even if geographically located in Eastern Europe—who invented the word "tyranny," a word used to describe illegitimate rule. Many tyrants in history have found out the hard way the high value the white man puts on his freedom.

Political scientists and historians throughout the ages have even coined a term to differentiate between temporary dictatorship that occurs in European or

Western lands and the lasting despotism that occurs outside of Europe: "Oriental despotism."

Oriental despotism is, as Aristotle asserted, not based on force but on consent (i.e., the acceptance of illegitimate rule). Westerners generally lack a servile nature, and do not tolerate tyranny, although the Jews are working to change this. Western man's will to freedom is incompatible with slavery, and a last stand will often be made in which Westerners will even sacrifice their lives to oppose tyranny. Patrick Henry's famous quote—"Give me liberty or give me death!"—is a prime example of the importance of freedom in the traditional Western Weltanschauung.

To contrast how servile the nature is of non-Western peoples, Prof. Heinrich von Treitschke wrote in his book *Politics* of the prevalence of Oriental despotism as practiced in East Asia, parts of Africa and among the South American and Mesoamerican indians:

> The yellow race has never achieved political liberty, for their states have always been despotic and unfree. . . . The black races have always been servants, and looked down upon by all the others, nor has any negro state ever raised itself to a level of real civilization. . . . The red race of . . . America, although now fallen into decay, once possessed a remarkable talent for state building. The old states of Peru knew no liberty indeed, but they had brought administration to an uncommon pitch of perfection.

The will to freedom is not the only aspect of Western civilization that differentiates it with other civilizations, for the West also has what Oswald Spengler called "Faustian dynamism." Dr. Francis defines in his article what Spengler meant by this as "referring to the innovative, aggressive, creative, mobile, aspiring, inventive and daring qualities that have always characterized" Europeans.

Examples of Faustian dynamism in action include Westerners invading other peoples' territories and conquering them, such as in New Zealand. As Dr. Francis noted, "All these early [Caucasians] were intensely warlike, and their gods, myths and heroes reflect their devotion to the martial virtues of courage, discipline, honor, the goodness of conquest and skill in arms and sports."

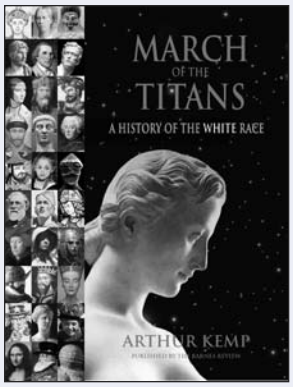
Faustian dynamism is also "clear in [European man's] interest in travel, maritime exploration, colonization and discovery."

An eloquent case by Dr. Francis about the uniqueness of the European mind was made in his article:

MARCH OF THE TITANS

A HISTORY OF THE WHITE RACE

Here it is: the complete and comprehensive history of the white race, spanning 500 centuries of tumultuous events from the steppes of Russia to the African continent, to Asia, the Americas and beyond. This is their inspirational story—of vast visions, empires, achievements, triumphs against staggering odds, reckless blunders, crushing defeats and stupendous struggles. Most importantly of all, revealed in this work is the one true cause of the rise and fall of the world's greatest empires—that all civilizations rise and fall according to their racial homogeneity and nothing else—a nation can survive wars, defeats, natural catastrophes, but not racial dissolution. This is a revolutionary new view of history and of the causes of the crisis facing modern Western Civilization, which will permanently change your understanding of history, race and society. Covering every continent, every white country both ancient and modern, and then stepping back to take a global view of modern racial realities, this book not only identifies the cause of the collapse of ancient civilizations, but also applies these lessons to modern Western society. The author, Arthur Kemp, born in South Africa, spent more than 25 years traveling over four continents, doing primary research to compile this unique book. There is no other book like it in existence—a book to pass on from generation to generation, so that all will know the true history of the white race. New deluxe softcover, signature sewn, 8.25" x 11" format, 592 pages, more than 1,000 pictures, four-page color section, indexed, appendices, bibliography, chapters on every conceivable white culture group and more. High-quality softcover, 592 pages, #464, *$42* minus 10% for TBR subscribers. Send order with payment to TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003 or call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge. Add $5 S&H inside the U.S. Add $20 S&H outside the U.S. See also www.barnesreview.com.



[Faustian dynamism] is also clear in the Faustian demand to understand nature. Just as [Caucasian] warrior nomads overturned whatever cities and peoples stood in their path, so [Caucasian] scholars and scientists, beginning with the Ionian philosophers of early Greece, have conquered nature and its mysteries, discarding myths, religions and superstitions when they presented obstacles to their knowledge and systematizing their discoveries and thought according to the Cosmic Order.

Alexander the Great's solution of the Gordian Knot by simply slashing it to pieces with his sword is no less a racial trait of [Caucasians] than the scientific achievements of Plato and Aristotle, Galileo and Newton, and hundreds of other scientists who were heirs of the ancient [Caucasians] and who slashed through obscurantism and mythologies with their minds.[1] Their descendants have cured diseases, shrunk distances, raised cities out of jungles and deserts, constructed technologies that replace and transcend human strength, restored lost languages, recovered forgotten histories, stared into the hearts of distant galaxies and reached into the recesses of the atom. No other people has ever even dreamed of these achievements, and insofar as other peoples even know such things are possible, it is because they have learned about them from European man.

"James Burnham, a former communist, argued that liberalism is the ideology of the suicide of the West."

How dynamic are non-European peoples? Consider what Treitschke noted in his book:

> How small in comparison appear the achievements of the races of South America [and Africa], with all their advantages of land and climate. Upon the whole, the white races have a great faculty for overcoming climatic conditions; this is the physical foundation for the call of the European nations to dominate the whole world as one great aristocracy.

The Indians of the Americas were also not very dynamic when one takes into account the fact that, "The Mississippi [River] has always been the same noble waterway that it is today, but it was no great trade route while only red Indians dwelt upon its banks." At the time of the conquest of the Americas, Europeans had long ago acquired the skill to make iron weapons while the North American Indians had not progressed much past the stone age and had not invented the wheel.

European dynamism is also evidenced by the fact that Europeans have attempted to philosophize over the ages. Philosophers like Cicero, Seneca, Aristotle, Plato, Socrates, Spengler, Machiavelli, Hobbes, St. Thomas Aquinas, St. Augustine, John Locke, Johann Fichte, G.W.F. Hegel and so on constitute evidence that the European mind is superior to the minds of other civilizations. There is a reason why universities do not offer courses in "African philosophy" or "native American Indian philosophy."

With great authors like Dante, Shakespeare, Milton, Homer, Virgil, Goethe and so on, can one argue that Western civilization is not superior to the other civilizations, that have not contributed anything of value in literature? With great artists like Albrecht Duerer, Vincent van Gogh, Francisco de Goya, Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, Rembrandt, Raphael and so on, can one even say with a straight face that the petroglyphs drawn by tribesmen of the uncivilized world can compete with what Western civilization has produced? With great composers like Wagner, Mozart, Beethoven, Bach, Shubert, Chopin and Strauss, can one even think for a second that European music is not superior to the drum-banging and yelping that comes out of animistic lands?

In Jean Raspail's novel *The Camp of the Saints*, Mozart's music is a recurring theme. As hordes of Third World immigrants invade Europe and enslave Westerners, all that remains of the Western world is Mozart's music as it is played over the radio like how liberty was advocated over the radio through *Radio Free Europe* during the Cold War. Raspail poses the question to the reader, "What was there in the world more Western than Mozart, more civilized, more perfect?"

If "culture is inseparable from literature and art," as Treitschke wrote in his *Politics*, and if Mozart's music is the most civilized and most perfect artistic creation in existence, as Raspail implies, then is not Western culture the most civilized, the most perfect?

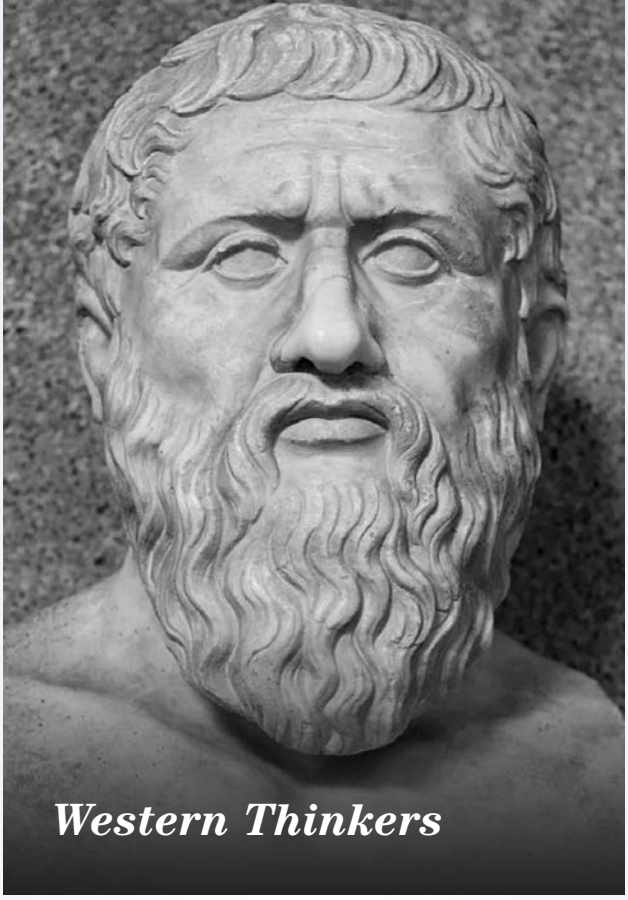
Aristotle spoke of man as being a "political animal" that creates political communities, which is a realization of man having a higher purpose in life. The best community that can be created is one that instills virtue in the citizenry by directing them toward that which is

morally good, establishes law and order by holding the citizens culpable for their actions, promotes justice, and governs by a system in which power is wielded in such a way that it does not degenerate into a repressive regime that loses the original purpose of what the men of the community established in the very beginning.

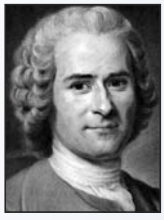
When these elements of the best community are achieved, an environment is fostered in which the citizens do not fear crime, are able to live in peace, and through a balance of societal order and personal liberty, prosperity is realized. Freedom is the goal, and prosperity is one of the many rewards for those who succeed in establishing the good regime. As evidenced by the overwhelming advancements made by Westerners—in science, art, politics, and virtually every aspect of real progress—Western civilization most certainly is an example of that which is good.

And there are those who wish to end Western civilization. James Burnham, a former communist, argued that liberalism (i.e., progressivism and all other leftist movements) is the ideology of the suicide of the West. What liberalism does—to paraphrase Karl Marx's asinine "alienated from labor" theory—is alienate Westerners from their civilization through the acceptance of anti-culture (i.e., cultural relativism, modernism and post-modernism, secularism, globalism etc). I suggest that Westerners should revolt against the non-Western elements in their countries, for Westerners have their civilization to lose if they do not take a Last Stand. For as Treitschke observed, "The features of history are virile, unsuited to sentimental or feminine natures. Brave peoples alone have an existence, an evolution or a future; the weak and cowardly perish, and perish justly."

And to save their civilization, Westerners must understand precisely what their civilization is. Many neoconservatives believe that democracy is central to Western civilization and that it should be shoved down the throats of savages at any cost. No political system is fundamental in Western civilization, for Franco-era Spain, Salazar-era Portugal, and the formerly imperialist European powers were considered to be "Western" even though they did not worship a specific style of government that liberals approve of (i.e., regionalism, democracy, globalism, San Francisco-style perversion-loving government etc). The only political systems that are antithetical to Western civilization are Judeo-Bolshevism and oriental despotism, because they deny the magnificence of the West by celebrating degeneracy—



Western Thinkers



Above: One of the greatest philosophers of all time, Plato, studied under Socrates. Plato is noted as the author of *The Republic*, *inter alia*. He is considered one of the pillars of Western philosophical thought. At right, top to bottom: Francis Bacon (1561-1626): author, courtier, father of deductive reasoning. A great genius, some say he wrote Shakespeare. Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712-78): anti-Enlightenment Romanticist philosopher from Geneva. Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel (1770-1831): German philosopher, one of the creators of German Idealism. Julius Evola (1898-1974): Italian philosopher and esotericist. Evola regarded his stances and spiritual values as aristocratic, masculine, traditionalist, heroic and defiantly reactionary. These are just a few of hundreds of Western thinkers we could mention. But how many sub-Saharan African philosophers can you name? For our part, we can't think of a single one.

political, moral and cultural.

And to maintain history—which is needed for a civilization to exist by way of a historical consciousness—a people must not forget who their heroes are, for Treitschke observed that, "What a disaster for civilization it would be if mankind blotted its heroes from memory. The heroes of a nation are the figures which rejoice and inspire the spirit of its youth, and the writers whose words ring like trumpet blasts become the idols of our boyhood and our early manhood." Westerners should not forget Charles Martel, Charlemagne, Godfrey de Boullion, Richard the Lionheart, William Wallace, George Washington, Francisco Franco, Ian Smith of Rhodesia, Hernán Cortés, Christopher Columbus, Cato and all the others who have stood up for freedom, sovereignty and Western civilization against threats of all sizes—from roving bands of Communist terrorists to hordes of savages, from tyrannical government to foreign threats.

Aristotle once declared that it is an injustice to treat that which is unequal equally. If Western civilization truly is superior to other civilizations, as I believe it to be, then the relativists, liberals, post-modernists and all the other enemies of the West are perpetrating one of the greatest acts of injustice in human history by declaring that the West is no better than the rest. ✦

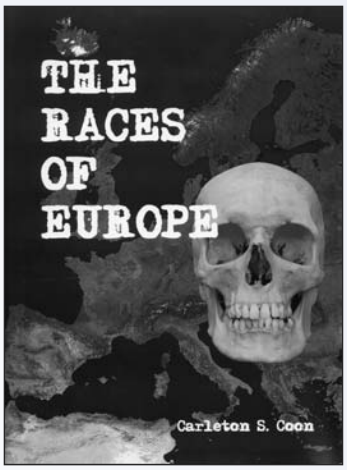
ENDNOTE:

1 The philosophical rule of Occam's Razor comes to mind: "*Pluralitas non est ponenda sine neccesitate*," or, "Plurality should not be posited without necessity." The words are those of the medieval English philosopher and Franciscan monk William of Ockham (c. 1285-1349). Like many Franciscans, William was a minimalist in this life, idealizing a life of poverty, and like St. Francis himself, battling with the pope over the issue. William was excommunicated by Pope John XXII. He responded by writing a treatise demonstrating that Pope John was a heretic.—Ed.

Kyle Bristow holds a degree in international relations from Michigan State University and is currently attending the University of Toledo College of Law. While he was a student at MSU, he served as the chairman of the MSU chapter of the Young Americans for Freedom (MSU-YAF), which was a controversial right-wing student organization that hosted numerous prominent conservative politicians and activists. Bristow's public events were protested by violent left-wing agitators, and these events have been covered by a myriad of national newspapers and television news shows. His personal website is www.KyleBristow.com. This article is from a chapter in his new book *The Conscience of a Right-Winger*.

Banned Book by Coon Is Back in Print . . .

The Races of Europe



The Races of Europe by Carleton Stevens Coon—an assistant professor of anthropology at Harvard University—was one of the most important anthropological overviews of European racial types ever published. Although some of its conclusions have since been eclipsed by DNA studies (unavailable at the time of its publication in 1939), this work remains a standard in racial typology. After a huge survey of the available data, Professor Coon concluded that: The white race is of dual origin, consisting of Upper Paleolithic (mixture of sapiens and neanderthal) types and Mediterranean (purely sapiens) types; the Upper Paleolithic peoples are the truly indigenous peoples of Europe; the Mediterraneans invaded Europe in large numbers during the Neolithic period; when reduced Upper Paleolithic survivors and Mediterraneans mix, a process of "dinarization" occurs, which produces a hybrid with non-intermediate features, epitomized by the Dinaric race. Coon classified the white races after regions or archeological sites such as Brünn, Borreby, Ladogan, East Baltic, Neo-Danubian, Lappish, Atlanto-Mediterranean, Irano-Afghan, Hallstatt, Keltic, Tronder, Dinaric, Nordic and Armenoid. This work is a faithful transcription of the original and contains the full set of photographic plates that illustrate the expansive range of topics explored. The photo supplement includes actual photos of dozens and dozens of white racial types. Once a college standard, this book has been suppressed by the forces of political correctness for 50 years. But now it's back. Oversized softcover, 8.5 x 11, 436 pages, dozens of maps and charts, hundreds of photos, #608, ***$40*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. ($14 S&H outside the U.S.) is available from The Barnes Review, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. To charge, call toll free at 1-877-773-9077. You may also order through our online bookstore at www.barnesreview.com. See ordering form on page 64 of this issue.

AN ANCIENT ITALIAN REVOLT AGAINST SEMITISM . . .

THE ROMANS VS. THE ETRUSCANS

THE ETRUSCANS WERE A PEOPLE WHO COLONIZED what today is northern Italy in the late second millennium B.C. and developed a flourishing trading culture that dominated the Italian peninsula through the first half of the first millennium B.C. They ruled Rome for a period of time and threatened Greek efforts to expand westward. To the world today, they are known for their atrocities, their pornography and the demon worship that the Catholic Church utilized in medieval depictions of hell. To white activists, they may best be known through Alfred Rosenberg's contrast of what he termed their "Semitic" religious and cultural style versus the "Aryan" religious and cultural style of Rome. Yet the Etruscans were not a Semitic people.

BY WILLIAM WHITE

The Etruscans, like the peoples of modern America, were seduced into a profoundly evil way of life by the Semites (Phoenicians and Carthaginians) who were allowed by them to settle, trade and eventually rule within their borders.

The Etruscans were also known as the Tyrrhenians, and it is believed they were one of the "peoples of the sea" that migrated from the western and southern coast of Asia Minor. Their name is first encountered in Egyptian inscriptions of the 12th millennium B.C., and, while these sea peoples were mostly Indo-Europeans and Greeks, the Etruscans appear to be descended from the pre-Hittite peoples of Anatolia, or possibly pre- (and post-) Hittite Indo-Europeans like the Luwians.

Classical authors equate the Etruscans with the Pelasgians and the Lydians, both peoples associated with the pre-Hittite peoples of Anatolia. Though the peoples we call Anatolians are often considered non-Indo-Europeans or "Asiatics," and an effort has been made to associate them with the brachiocephalic (round-headed) peoples of Armenia and the Caucasus, the skeletons and skulls of the remains of the Anatolian people have been analyzed and found to be more dolichocephalic than brachiocephalic, particularly among the ruling elements. This has caused some to conjecture that Anatolian society was, or was governed by, an offshoot of the Sumerian peoples, whose culture originated in a proto-Aryan, racially Northern European, ethnic group.

Being from the southern and western portions of Asia Minor, the Etruscans likely participated in the religion of the Great Mother prior to their arrival on the Italian peninsula. Contrary to the view put forth by feminists in the modern world, the cult of the Great Mother, and matriarchy in general, was never a universal worldview nor an early stage of development universal to the religious feelings of mankind. The Great Mother was

known by several names and epithets, and is first definitely encountered in history as the southwest Hittites knew her, Kubaba—later Kubala and the Greek Kybele or Cybele. It is likely that her worship was based on the island of Crete and was integral to the pre-Mykenaean Minoan civilization.

There is some evidence that the Minoan civilization was Semitic—early Egyptian texts refer to it as originating in Fenkhu, or Phoenicia. However, not enough is known about the civilization of the Great Mother to assign it a racial category. Further, later syncretisms of the Great Mother with maternal deities of Indo-European and proto-Indo-European cultures, such as Inanna, Ishtar, Mut, Hathor and Isis, among others, are not definitive in establishing that these were manifestations of the Great Mother in their original conception. For our purposes, the later form of Etruscan religion indicates that they were poisoned with the seed of religious feminism at an early date—a factor that likely later contributed to their seduction by the Semites into the worship of demonic spirits.

The key Etruscan goddess was Uni—the figure known in Greek myth as Ino, and who was adopted by the Romans as Juno. The identification of Uni with Ino links the Etruscan form of worship to that of Thebes, with further establishes the Pelasgian and Anatolian nature of Etruscan society. Thebes, unlike many Greek city-states, was founded prior to the invasion of the Peloponessos and Boeotia by the Mykenaean—or Aryan—Greeks, and its origins, mythically, link it to Phoenicia—and to the religion of the Great Mother.

One of the leading figures of the Theban mythic cycle—the wise man Tiresias—was for a time changed into a woman, and is often depicted in Etruscan art as a man dressed in woman's clothes. Ino herself is the daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia, the founders of Thebes, whose myth ends with their transformation into serpents, and thus links the cycle to the phenomena of serpent worship, which is associated with the Great Mother cult. Ino's mythical role included raising her nephew Dionysius, a male figure also linked to the religion of the Great Mother. Ino's later equation with Hera via Juno is an example of how the matriarchal ideal was corrupted with time—Hera was the proud matron of the Aryan Greeks and Uni the promiscuous and terrible Great Mother. But when the Romans, an Indo-European people, encountered the Greeks, they assimilated their ideal woman—the proud matron—with the great woman they had absorbed from their neighbor to the north, creating Juno—a strange blend of the Aryan conception of noble womanhood and the ecstatic cult of the Anatolians.

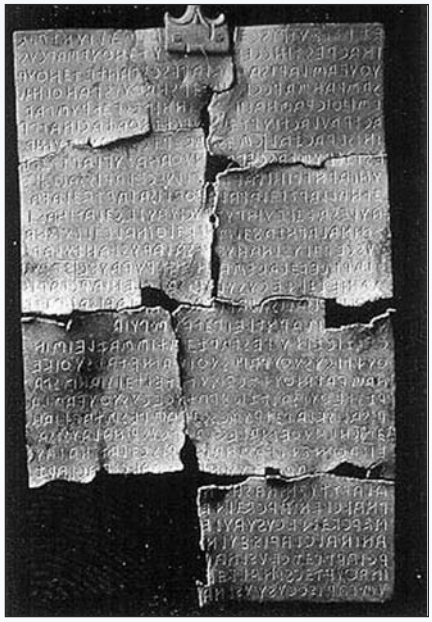
The Etruscans are first known archeologically as the Villanovan culture, and their remains have been found in northern Italy and dated from the end of the second millennia into the beginning of the first millennia. About the 8th century B.C., the name "Etruscan" is used to describe this people, though the evidence is that the culture of the Etruscans developed continuously from Villanovan culture without any major ethnic upheaval. At this time, Etruria, or Tyrrhenia, becomes known to the world because of its dominance of northern Italic politics and the non-Greek and non-Phoenician Italian tribes. Etruscan ruling families expanded beyond the area of the Tiber to the Arno region that defines Etruria, establishing cities as far north as the Po River Valley and establishing ruling cliques in most major central Italian cities, including Rome. The famed monarchy of the Tarquins continued until its overthrow by Brutus and the founding of the Roman Republic. The evidence is that Etruscan rule was the norm in central and northern Italy until the 6th and 5th centuries B.C.

"The advantage that allowed the Etruscans to grow was their role as a great middleman in trading."

The advantage that allowed the Etruscans to grow was their role as a great trading power. They were positioned perfectly to "middleman" goods from the Gauls and their Nordic trading partners, and there is substantial evidence of interaction between the Etruscans and the Keltic Hallstatt culture. The Etruscans also made a treaty, early on, with the Phoenicians and particularly with Carthage, defining spheres of influence in the western Mediterranean. Etruria itself was mineral rich, particularly in iron ore, and this was likely the foundation of its early trading success, though there is also evidence it middlemanned tin from Britain into the

THE MYSTERY OF THE ETRUSCAN LANGUAGE

The general opinion of linguists is that we do not know what kind of creature the Etruscan language was—although we can make out the letters, with the result that we can "read," i.e., sound out, the scanty Etruscan inscriptions. But we cannot understand them, except for a few words.



Left: This bronze tablet, called the Tabula Cortonensis, was discovered in Italy in 1992. It is cut into eight fragments, one of which is lost. Possibly, once the legal document had served its purpose, it was broken up to reuse the bronze. At 40 lines, it is one of the longest Etruscan inscriptions known to be surviving.

However, Jim Penny, an Australian scholar, seems to have succeeded in translating, tentatively, one Etruscan inscription. Raetic, recorded in the Alps, was clearly related to Etruscan. For example, in both Etruscan and Raetic, the word for "two" is *zal*. By way of comparison, "two" in Latin and Greek is *duo* (but pronounced in Greek as thee-oh), in Umbrian *tuf*, in Basque *bi*, while in Phoenician it is *shnm*, in Akkadian *shena*, and in Sumerian *min*. This small sample reflects how Latin and Greek are related (Indo-European languages), while Phoenician and Akkadian are also related (Semitic languages). Sumerian and Basque are "language isolates"—not related to any other language, as far as we know. (Umbrian is related to Latin, although you would need more data to see this. Still, if you drop the –f from tuf and the –o from duo, we have tu- and du-, which are almost identical.)

Our English words bivalve, biceps, bicycle etc contain the prefix bi-, signifying two, but this is not from the Basque. Rather it comes from the Latin adverb for two, *bis*. Thus appearances can be deceiving. Latin has other words for two, such as *duae* (cardinal), *secundus* (ordinal), *alter* (ordinal), and *bini* (distributive), so it gets complicated.

Lemnian, used at one time on the Aegean island of Lemnos, also appears related to Etruscan. If so, it has been proposed to call their language family Tyrrhenian or Tyrsenian. And Camunic, from northwest Italy, may possibly also be related, but it is too sparsely documented to say for sure.

Various responsible linguists have hypothesized links between the Tyrsenian languages and an Aegean language family including Eteocretan (Minoan) and Eteocypriot; or to certain Indo-European Anatolian languages such as Luwian; or to the Northeast Caucasian languages.

Further research is needed to solve this mystery.

Mediterranean. Trade in Nordic amber likely allowed Etruscan ideas of religion and culture to spread farther north, and the Etruscan influence likely introduced the cult of Baal into the Keltic and Nordic nations.

Of all of these relationships, though, the relationship with, first, Phoenicia, and, later, with Carthage, was key. Phoenicians and Carthaginians, both Semitic peoples of course, settled in Etruria and plied their wares, developing favored trading relationships and spreading both their way of life and religion among the Etruscan people. Particularly pernicious was the Phoenician and Carthaginian worship of the god Baal Hammon, a form of the Egyptian god Ammon or Amun, who appears in the Bible as the demon Moloch. The Semitic cult involved human sacrifice, including the murdering of children, along with the ritual torture and mutilation of living beings, both animals and men. In the cult of the Great Mother, this Semitic tendency, by no later than the 4th century B.C., had introduced frenzied ecstatic dancing that ended in sexual self-mutilation in the worship of Cybele, with her priests often castrating themselves to become one with the goddess, and was linked to the practice of homophagia, or the tearing and consumption of living things, that was part of the worship of Dionysius.

Despite the formal scholarly denial of human sacrifice among the Greeks, Romans, Hebrews and Egyptians, classical and ancient histories give us examples of

this practice among all of those people—Thucydides, in particular, tells us of the human sacrifice of a Persian general and his family in the public square of democratic Athens, in a ritual designed to win the favor of Dionysius. The games at the coliseum, possibly introduced by the Etruscans, were an example of human sacrifice by tearing by wild beasts, and were formally linked to the Roman god Consus, from whom we derive the idea of consensus.

The Hebrews have the ritual "dooming to destruction" to their god Yahweh, which is formalized in Leviticus 27; and the Egyptians were known to have frequently publicly sacrificed enemies to Amun—one inscription in particular talks of seven Syrian princes who were hanged from the boat of the pharaoh as part of a ritual human sacrifice. The practice of human sacrifice is also known in Homer, in the sacrifice of the 12 Trojans by Achilles at the funeral of Patroclus, and this tradition in particular is illustrated in one of the best-known pieces of Etruscan art.

In short, the cults associated with the Great Mother and with the Semitic peoples of the Mediterranean, particularly the Carthaginians, universally incorporated torture, mutilation and ritual murder of fellow humans into their religious ceremonies, and this practice was made a prominent part of Etruscan culture by the Semites that settled among them—just as torture, war and ritual murder are today advocated and championed by the Jews who have settled in America.

The general view is that the Etruscans became wealthy faster than their culture-bearing strata could handle, and it is for this reason that the Etruscans adopted the cultures of western Asia and the Phoenicians and Carthaginians instead of developing a culture themselves. In this, they are also similar to the United States, which has become a world power faster than its people have been able to form a cultural and ethnic identity, and thus has been forced to adopt a culture manufactured for it by the Jews. While the Etruscan cultural phases mirror those of the Greeks, the Etruscans diverge from the Greeks in the orientation of their culture toward violent pornography and scenes of torture in the afterlife.

The Etruscans are known mainly through their tomb art, which is similar in principle to early Egyptian tomb construction, in that they buried their dead, often preserved in resin prior to the adoption of cremation, in sarcophagi in "cities of the dead" often located on mountains opposite to their cities. Like the Egyptians, the Etruscans gave their dead goods to take into the next world, and several pieces of Etruscan art show the dead being guided into the next world—in the early phases, by winged beings driving chariots; in later phases, by bearded demons.

Through Etruscan tomb art, we see Etruscan views of the afterlife, and these are often terrible scenes of torture and depredation. In one famous tomb scene, the "Tomb of the Whipping," a woman is bent over and performs X-rated acts on one man while another man copulates with her while at the same time whipping her. In a scene cited by Rosenberg, a young boy is selected by a group of priests to be abused, then is ritually slain, disemboweled and has his intestines examined to determine the will of the gods. This kind of ritual sacrifice and ritual homosexuality seem to have been formally incorporated into Etruscan religious practice, and to be a borrowing from the Semites of Carthage.

> ***"America is a multicultural society that has allowed the values of international capitalism to define its way of life."***

In other tomb scenes, the two Etruscan demons of the dead, Charon and "Vanth" (though "Vanth" may have been a name for a type of demon rather than a single specific being), lead other demons in the torture and mutilation of the damned. Charon appears in Etruscan art as stereo- typically Semitic, with a Semitic beard and facial structure, and it is unclear what the significance of these horrid scenes of the afterlife meant. Yet other tombs show serpent-legged demons such as the Greek Typhon, or have entrances constructed in grotesque "ogre" masks. In Egypt, the scenes painted in the tomb reflected what the dead wanted to see in the afterlife; in late Semitic-influenced Etruscan culture, the dead appear to have wanted to assist demons in rape, sadomasochistic sex, pederasty and the torture of the helpless.

This Semitic influence in Etruria was not universally accepted, and "anti-Semitic" art, particularly caricatures

of the Semitic or Levantine merchant, become a standardized component of Etrurian art. Demon-like Semites are often portrayed as engaging in financial evils, the taking of slaves and the bartering of pirated goods, and it is clear that there was some resistance among at least some of the Etrurian city-states to the influence of Phoenicia and Carthage among their people. But this resistance was not sufficient to stop the degradation of the entire culture. Pure political ends, such as the limitation of Greek influence in the Tyrrhenian Sea, and economic ties to Carthage, trumped over the good of the Etruscan people, and demon worship and demonic forms of living were allowed to flourish in exchange for the wealth that piracy and trade brought the aristocratic classes.

However, this way of living eventually destroyed the Etruscan cities, as it has destroyed every nation that has adopted it. Rome revolted against the Etrurian dynasty of the Tarquins as the hedonism of Semitization reached its apex, and the revolt of Rome was the kernel from which the disintegration of Etruria was born. The Romans took almost two centuries to orient themselves, but the invasion of northern Italy by the Gauls weakened the Etruscans sufficiently that Rome was able to gain dominance over the cities of Latium and then central Italy. This prompted the Etruscans to make war upon Rome in the late 4th century B.C., to which Rome responded by eventually invading and conquering the Etrurian city-states.

Later, Rome would turn against the Etruscans' allies in Carthage, and destroy that nation in two wars of the 3rd century B.C. that would lay the foundation for what became the Roman empire.

Because of the use of the example of Etruria in Rosenberg's *Myth of the Twentieth Century*, Jewish pseudo-scholars have attempted to deconstruct the Semitic nature of Etruscan society by associating it and its atrocities with the Indo-Europeans, or by describing the Etrurian city-states as a "non-Indo-European and non-Semitic" people because their way of speaking and writing is a linguistic isolate—it is a language not generally considered related to any other known language family.

But these ways of thinking reflect the limitations of the Marxist view that "Semitic" and "Indo-European" are purely philological terms and that there are no greater cultural or religious aspects to participation in Semitic or Indo-European culture. A full analysis of

The Etruscans seemed to be a people ready to adopt the latest fad from any culture. For instance, in the statue above, "Sarcophagus of a Married Couple," from the Banditaccia necropolis in Cerveteri (late 6th century B.C.), demonstrates a sculptural style reminiscent of the Sumerian in its textural treatment of the hair. Etruscan garb and fresco styles are very similar to the Minoan forms (right, "Head of a Woman," and below left, a fresco from the tomb of Triclinio in Tarquinia). However, the statuette of an Etruscan mother and child (lower right, circa 450 B.C.) seems to borrow from Greek styles of a century or more earlier. The Greeks in turn had imitated and improved upon Babylonian statuary styles.

Etruscan society shows that, though they may have been a proto-Aryan people, they were a proto-Aryan people who allowed material prosperity to deceive them into allying with their Semitic neighbors and inviting into their society a Semitic way of life. There is no question but that the Etruscan form of religion is related to the civilization of the Great Mother, and that it incorporated barbarous practices taught it by its allies and neighbors at Carthage.

The fall of the Etruscans can be seen a lesson to modern America. Like the Etruscans, America is a multicultural society that has allowed the values of international capitalism to define its way of life—and to produce an artificial prosperity the nation was not culturally prepared to absorb. And, like the Etruscans, America has turned toward Semitic or pseudo-Semitic peoples to give it an art, a literature, an entertainment and a culture, and to make the Semitic values of war, torture and ecstatic, demonic religion paramount in its political and religious life. If history is any guide, the revolt of a people like the Romans against this decadent way of life, though it may start small, contains within it the seed that sprouts to slay the Semitic serpent—and thus the revolt of the subject peoples of the American empire may be the world's best hope for a restoration of principles akin to those of the old, aristocratic and Aryan Rome. ✦

William White is the author of *The Centuries of Revolution: Communism, Zionism, Democracy.* The book is available from TBR Book Club for $25 plus $5 S&H inside U.S. See page 64. Bill is currently a prisoner in the U.S. federal gulag for free speech crimes.

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ARKAIM:

HOMELAND OF THE FIRST ARYANS?

JUST A BIT NORTH OF KAZAKHSTAN, in the Ural Mountains region of Russia, is a place called Arkaim, called the ancient land of cities, where the structures man built on the ground are said to mirror the heavens above. This is the homeland of a Bronze Age pre-literate Aryan civilization. Some say it is the long-searched-for Aryan homeland. Today it has become a place of pilgrimage of thousands of people. It is amazingly sophisticated for its age, once comprising a solar observatory and multi-level structures. Is it in fact the place where white civilization actually began?

BY MARC ROLAND

Ancient history's great mystery is its beginning. According to academia, the first recorded civilizations blossomed within Mesopotamia's Fertile Crescent, the Nile Delta and in the Indus River area about 5,200 years ago. Recently, of course, that timeline has been shot to pieces as we now know that Aryans were sophisticated enough to have erected the Gobekli Tepe monuments in Turkey, dwarfing Stonehenge in size and complexity, in approximately 9,500 B.C., using techniques that had to have taken additional centuries before that to master. So while even today we do not know exactly how far back civilization actually started, we can ask many pertinent questions about the Aryans who erected thousands of elaborate stone monuments in antiquity. For instance, what common cause prompted them to sprout up in such widely separated locations more or less simultaneously? What were their religious beliefs? How did they perish? What were their genetics?

In the Mideast, the "Ubaidians," of whom little is known, were the first to practice agriculture in what became Sumer, in the fifth millennium B.C. Possibly they evolved from the Samarran culture of what is now northern Iraq (circa 5500-4800 B.C.). The Sumerians then appeared and prospered from the fourth millennium into the early third millennium B.C., when they were gradually absorbed by surrounding, Semitic cultures.[1] Egypt rose and fell and revived several times over her long life, until she ended up as a Roman possession in 30 B.C.

The literate Indus Valley flourished with impressive urban centers, such as Harappa, Lothal and Mohenjo Daro. Capacious, public baths made possible high standards of civil hygiene, and well-executed statuary in the round adorned expansive boulevards. After 16 centuries of sophisticated prosperity and material development, all these cities were sacked by tribes of horsemen and charioteers streaming out of the steppe regions of central Russia.

They were "Aryans" from the Sanskrit word for "noble," *arya*, driven *en masse* from their ancestral Caucasian pasturelands, where they had been cattle-herders for many generations. A steadily deteriorating climate beginning in 1628 B.C. dried up rivers and streams, and desiccated grazing fields, forcing the starving inhabitants to seek better conditions in the Indus Valley, which had been spared the brunt of prolonged drought.[2]

Until the late 20th century, prehistorians portrayed the invaders as crude barbarians belonging to a relatively backward society, culturally inferior to the Indus Valley civilizers they displaced. That depiction was discarded in summer 1987, when Russian archeologist, Gennady Borisovich Zdanovich, led his colleagues from Chelyabinsk, a major industrial city located on the border of Europe and Asia, into the remoteness of the southern Urals steppe. They were part of a larger team of scientists surveying the region in advance of its flooding to make way for an extensive reservoir project.

To Zdanovich's surprise, photographic over-flights of an unpopulated area revealed the outlines of a strangely configured habitation center just beneath the arid ground. Subsequent excavation of the site brought to light the well-preserved remains of an ancient city unlike anything hitherto encountered. Unimpressed, Moscow authorities ordered the vicinity deluged, but were fortunately prevented from carrying out their intentions by escalating chaos preceding the Soviet Union's breakup three years later. Soon after, the discovery's location—known as Arkaim—was officially declared "a cultural reservation" by the Yeltsin administration.

Although it has grown increasingly famous throughout Russia over the last 21 years, with upwards of 4,000 visiting tourists each summer, Arkaim is virtually unknown to the outside world. Perhaps its popular nickname of "Swastika City" discomforts mainstream scholars in the West. Such a characterization derives from numerous examples of the hooked cross recovered from the ruins. The entire city itself may have been deliberately laid out in an immense swastika, because its floor plan suggests a lauburu, or "four summits." This is a hooked-cross variation composed of a quartet of connected commas, common among the Basques of the Pyrenees Mountains straddling the Spanish-French border, but recurring in several other Mediterranean cultures during pre-Classical times.

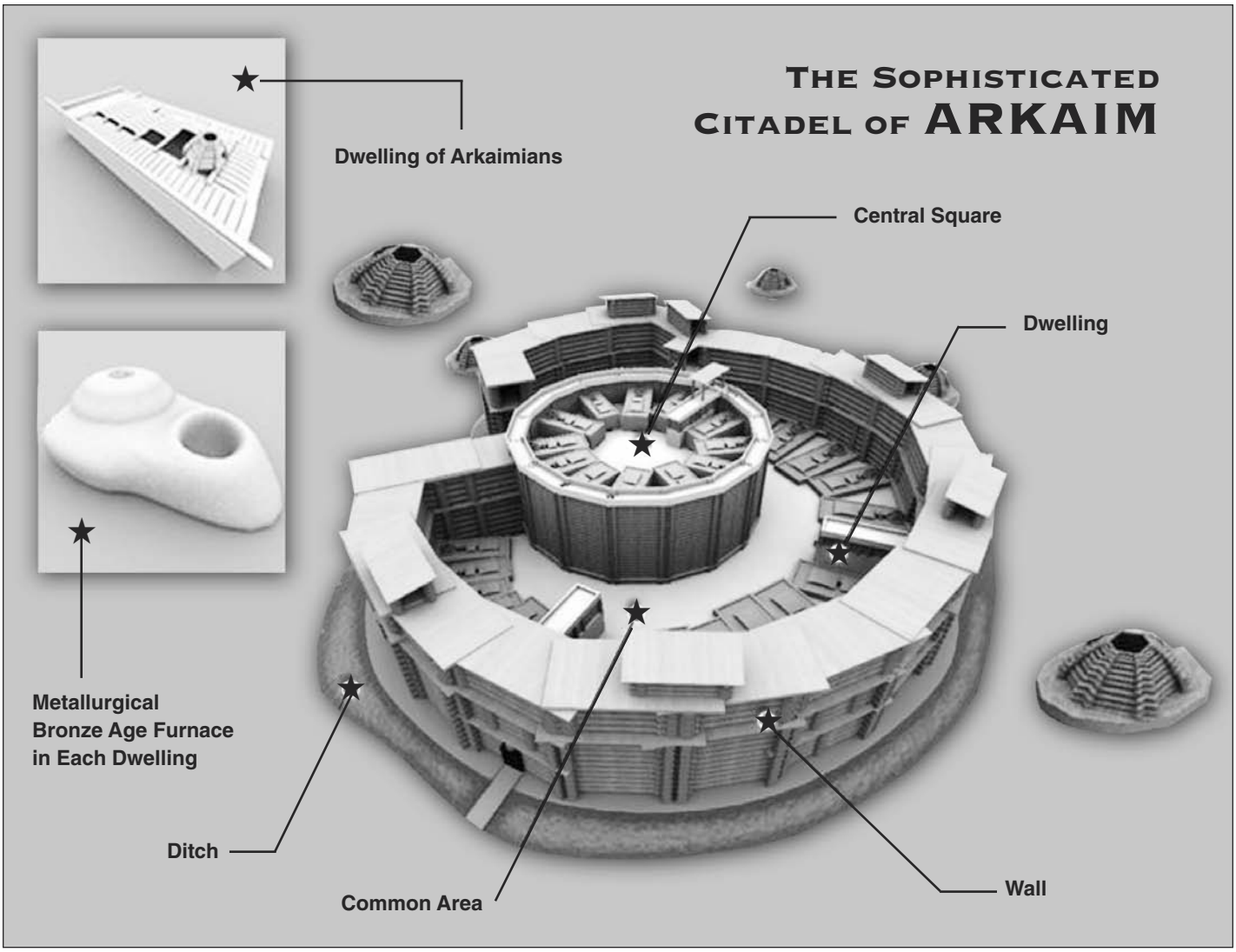
In whatever cultural inflection, the swastika is diagnostic of the Aryan tribes, the progenitors of every European civilization, whose formative influences stretched throughout Asia and, most controversially, pre-Columbian America.[3] Everywhere it was associated by indigenous peoples with these dynamic culture-bearers, for whom it signified the thing they worshiped most—-celestial light.[4] Its best-known, counter-clockwise version is the swastika—Sanskrit for "to be good"—symbolizing the Sun. Clockwise, it is known as the sauvastika (backwards or "left-facing" swastika), emblematic of the Moon. Swastika and sauvastika have also been identified with the Pole Star in numerous cultures. [See TBR, July/August 2011.—Ed.] Examples of both versions appear on hundreds of pottery shards retrieved throughout Arkaim. They are among the few artifacts found there, together with some stone tools and fewer bronze implements.

Missing are any jewelry, artworks or inscribed texts, leaving the impression that the city was meticulously evacuated. Indeed, it died in an all-consuming conflagration, apparently set by the residents themselves.[5] There are no traces of contemporaneous military operations in its vicinity, and no intact household items were recovered from the excavations, only fragments and splinters of obviously discarded items. Nor have any human remains been found. After occupying the site for 200 years, its inhabitants abandoned it forever.

"Missing are any jewelry, artworks or inscribed texts, leaving the impression that the city was meticulously evacuated.

The incinerated metropolis is unique on two counts: It is unlike any other urban center in the ancient world, and offers the first proof that the ancient Aryans were not simply culturally challenged "barbarians," but the builders of cities. Shortly after Arkaim's discovery, more than twenty, related, similarly designed and constructed urban centers—some of them larger and made of stone, but less well preserved—were excavated throughout the Arkaim Valley. The area is now popularly known as "the Land of Cities," extending over more than 200 miles along the watershed between rivers flowing to the Caspian Sea and others emptying into the Arctic Ocean. Whether or not Arkaim itself was their "capital," as some Russian enthusiasts speculate, is unknown.

Archeologists are sure, however, that these settlements derived from the Sintashta-Petrovka culture that dominated the northern Eurasian steppe on the borders of Eastern Europe and Central Asia from 2100 to1800 B.C. The Sintashta-Petrovka Aryans were inventors of the chariot, hard-riding horsemen, far-ranging cattle-herders, busy copper miners and skilled bronze workers—professions that typified the residents of Arkaim.[6]



"A helicopter flight above Arkaim gives you an incredible impression," says Zdanovich. "The huge concentric circles in the valley are clearly visible. The town and its outskirts are all enclosed in the circles."[7]

These "circles" comprise a pair of immense walls, one inside the other, encompassing approximately 24,000 square yards. Originally surrounded by a six-foot-seven-inch-deep moat, the external wall is 18 feet high, 16 feet thick, and 570 feet in diameter. It was built from earth packed into timber frames filled with soil and lime, then reinforced with unburned clay brick. The largest entrance opened on the west, with three smaller ones located on opposite sides.

An internal wall, 22 feet high and nine feet wide, had only a small doorway in the southeast as a point of entry. Passing through necessitated walking along the entire length of a circular, 18-foot-wide avenue. It was the only street of its kind in Arkaim, paved with wood blocks, and fronted by 60 private domiciles separating the outer from inner walls. One end of every dwelling adjoined either the external or the internal wall, and faced either the main ring-shaped street or a central square.

These buildings averaged 1,900 square feet in area, and were, for their time, highly sophisticated homes, featuring gallery ceilings, second floors, timbered flooring and coated with a compound of some kind that served as a fire-resistant substance still in evidence at the ruins. Each dwelling was provided with its own well for fresh water, a furnace, cellar, food oven, and a small, dome-shaped storage place. From the well, above the water level, two earthen pipes branched off. One pipe passed cool air for forging metals without the necessity of bellows. Another sent air to the storage place, acting as a Bronze Age refrigerator.

Both external and internal walls were regularly abutted with tall, round watchtowers made of wood. They looked down on a square arena at the very center

of Arkaim, approximately 82 by 89 feet. Here, Zdanovich and his colleagues uncovered evidence of regularly spaced bonfires, suggesting ritual activity of some kind. They also found an efficient storm water drain system that conveyed excess runoff through a covered channel under the main street, into the moat outside. [8] He estimates the city's population at about 2,500 residents, who were primarily engaged in the manufacture of bronze work.

Just outside their walls, arable fields, 460 feet by 150 feet, were irrigated by a network of canals and ditches for the cultivation of millet and barley. The former made its way from China into the Caucasus about seven thousand years ago. Millets are a group of small-seeded cereal crops, grown for food and fodder, thereby serving both the cattlemen and their herds. Another member of the grass family, barley is a source of fermentable material for beer and certain distilled beverages, and as a component of various foods. It is, of course, used in soups and stews, and went into the baking of barley bread at Arkaim.

While some investigators have endeavored to compare the city with other "Troy towns" of the Middle Bronze Age, it in no way parallels the Trojan capital of Ilios, save that both were fundamentally circular. In fact, Arkaim is unlike any urban center built before or since, save its affiliated sites in the surrounding "Land of Cities." It does, however, at least suggest implications beyond its Russian location. Arkaim's groundplan self-evidently resembles the classic *mandala*, Sanskrit for "circle," the sacred image of a square with four gates inside a circle. These concentric diagrams possess spiritual and ritual significance in both Buddhists and Hindus, who regard the *mandala* as a model of the cosmos, the square representing Earth and physical existence; the circle signifies eternity and spiritual life. [9] These fundamental principles appear to have been deliberately incorporated at Arkaim when it was built during the late 17th century B.C., more than a thousand years before the advent of Buddhism or the formalization of Hinduism.[10]

Its apparent relationship with a more famous counterpart in the British Isles is still more controversial. Although separated by about 1,000 airline-miles, Stonehenge and Arkaim share a common position on the 30th parallel; the former is 51° 17' latitude; the latter, 52° 39'. The ring of the so-called "Aubrey Holes"—56 allegedly astronomically aligned pits surrounding Stonehenge dated to the early third millennium B.C.—has a radius of 43.2 meters. [10] Likewise, Arkaim's outer wall is 43.2 meters, and both sites were positioned in the middle of bowl-shaped valleys with the peaks of surrounding hills convenient for celestial markers. Although suspected archeo-astronomical qualities of the Russian ruins are still being debated among scholars, in several, local steppe dialects, *ar-ka* still means "sky," and *Im* signifies "Earth," implying a place where both meet, perhaps in a Bronze Age observatory. [11]

Arkaim and its related urban centers sharing the "Land of Cities" may have been constructed in reaction to major climate deterioration known to have afflicted the Northern Hemisphere at the same time their seminal Sintashta-Petrovka Culture came into being, around 2100 B.C.[12] For the next six centuries, they flourished near the foothills of the Ural Mountains, until another ecological upset laid waste their agriculture.

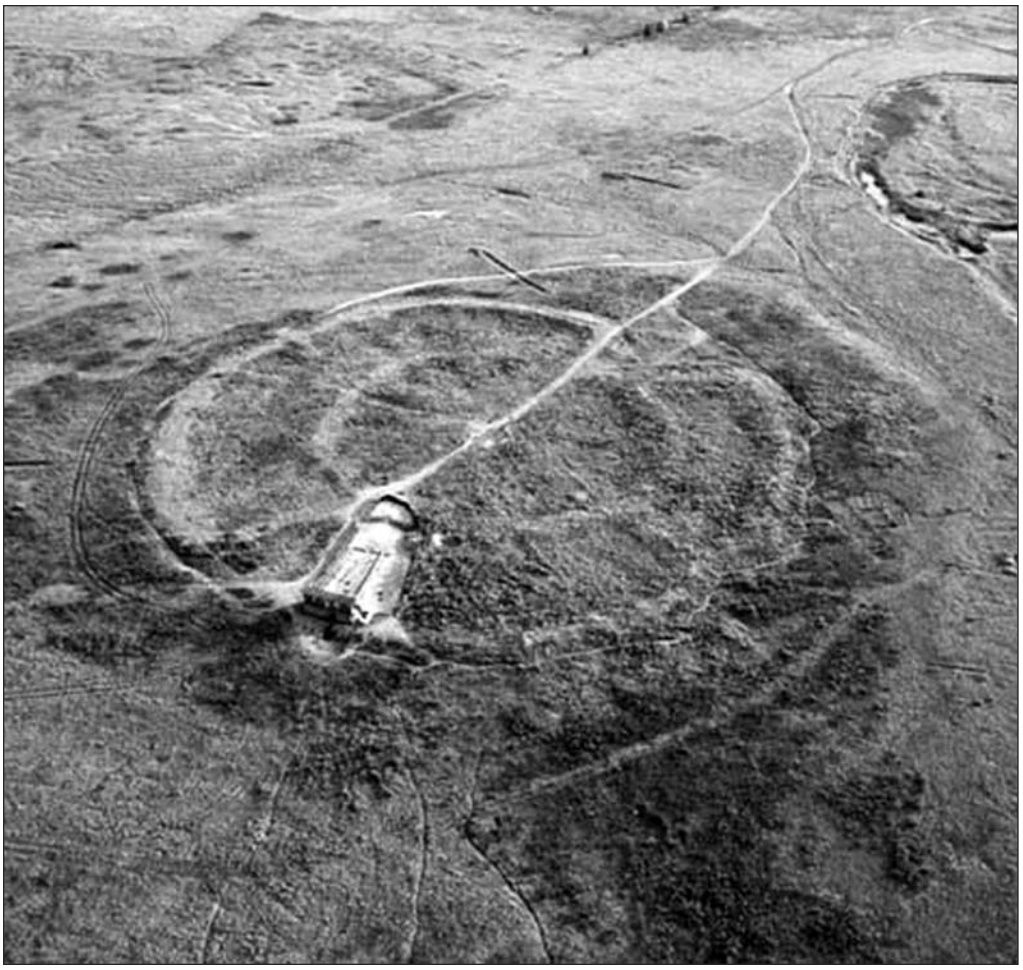
The people who built Arkaim may have given the world the chariot—a technology adopted by numerous ancient cultures for warfare.

Taking up superior bronze weapons, the Aryans of Arkaim drove their two-wheeled chariots—the Panzer tanks of their day—down into the Indus Valley, overrunning the great cities of Harappa and Mohenjo Daro. In the thrill of conquest, memory of the city they left behind was mostly forgotten. But a south Russian legend, defying the passage of millennia, continues to echo something of Arkaim. It tells of a long-lost sacred city built by the legendary King Yama, ruler of the Aryans in a Golden Age, which, after many centuries of obscurity, will one day reassert itself as the center of the world.[13] ✦

ENDNOTES:

1 Although the racial origins and identity of the ancient Sumerians are unknown, paleo-anthropologists believe they were not a Semitic people. See Samuel Noah Kramer's classic *The Sumerians: Their History, Culture, and Character*, IL, University of Chicago Press, 1971. Interestingly, they may have been an earlier "Aryan" people themselves, given the appearance of the hooked cross on some of their surviving artwork, [although their language was neither Semitic nor Indo-European—Ed.].

2 During 1997, archeologists, paleo-biologists, geophysicists, mythographers, dendrochronologists, astronomers, geologists and other scientists in related fields from around the world meeting at Fitzwilliam College, in Cambridge, England, determined that the near miss of Comet *Encke* in 1628 B.C. dropped a



Many scholars believe that Arkaim (aerial photo shown at left) was created by the Sintashta-Petrovka culture or Sintashta-Arkaim culture. This Aryan group formed a Bronze Age culture of the northern Eurasian steppe on the border of Central Asia, dated to about 2100–1800 B.C. The earliest known remains of chariots have been found in Sintashta burial sites, and it is this culture that is considered one of the strongest candidates for the origin of this important technology, which played an vital role in ancient warfare. The Sintashta were also remarkable for the intensity of copper mining and bronze metallurgy carried out there, a forge found in nearly every dwelling excavated. (See illustration on page 41 for prevalence of home furnaces.)

barrage of meteoric material on our planet sufficient to cause catastrophic climate change around the Northern Hemisphere. See *Natural Catastrophes During Bronze Age Civilizations: Archeological, Geological, Astronomical and Cultural Perspectives*, edited by Trevor Palmer and Mark E. Bailey, Oxford, England: Archeo Press, 1998.

3 Both the swastika and sauvastika were used by virtually every indigenous tribal people from British Columbia to Patagonia. Among the Inca, Maya and Aztecs, the hooked cross was associated with their supreme culture bearer, "Sea Foam" (Kon-tiki Viracocha) or the "Feathered Serpent" (Kukulkan and Quetzalcoatl), invariably described as a white-skinned, bearded man with blond or red hair, who crossed the ocean to America from his far-off kingdom long ago. The sea-goddess, Chalchiuhtlicue, "Our Lady of the Turquoise Skirt." was identified in Aztec temple art by a clockwise hooked cross, the sauvastika, in Hindu symbolism, the feminine version of the male swastika.

4 The oldest surviving tradition of the swastika survives in Greek myth, where it was said to have derived from the fire-drill stick, which, spun rapidly between the palms of an operator's hands, creates inflammable friction inside a dried, wood hole, leaving a mark resembling the curved legs of a hooked cross. Early Greeks also associated the swastika with Prometheus, the titan who stole fire from the gods, then gave it to mortal men. In Greek myth, Apollo, the sun god of beauty and culture, was symbolized by the swastika. The moon goddess, his sister, Artemis, was known by its inverse, the sauvastika.

5 Anthony, David W., *The Horse, the Wheel, and Language: How Bronze-Age Riders from the Eurasian Steppes Shaped the Modern World*, NJ, Princeton University Press, 2010.

6 Putenikhin, V., *Secrets Arkaim: The Legacy of the Ancient Aryans*, FL, Fenix Publishing, 2008.

7 Zdanovich, D.G., *Complex Societies of Central Eurasia from the 3rd to the 1st Millennium B.C.*, volume 1, Washington, D.C., JIES Monograph Series Nos. 45, 46, 2002.

8 A visual recreation of Arkaim may be seen on YouTube, although its accompanying text contains numerous factual errors and misconceptions.

9 Buddhism and Hinduism also appropriated the hooked cross. Buddhists associate the swastika with Buddha's right foot; the sauvastika with his left. To Hindus, the hooked cross signifies the two forms of Brahma, the creator; clockwise, it represents *Nivritti*, the involution of the universe; counterclockwise, *Pravritti*, the evolution of the universe.

10 The Aubrey Holes were named after John Aubrey (1626 to 1697), an antiquarian and pioneer archeologist, who recorded (often for the first time) numerous megalithic and other field monuments in southern England.

11 Zdanovich, D.G., *Complex Societies of Central Eurasia from the 3rd to the 1st Millennium B.C.*, volume 2, Washington, D.C.: JIES Monograph Series Nos. 45, 46, 2002.

12 The same comet—*Encke*—that wrecked havoc across the Northern Hemisphere in the late 17th century B.C. made an earlier, no less catastrophic pass close to the Earth around 2200 B.C. See again *Natural Catastrophes During Bronze Age Civilizations: Archeological, Geological, Astronomical and Cultural Perspectives*, edited by Trevor Palmer and Mark E. Bailey, Oxford, England: Archeo Press, 1998.

13 Warner, Elizabeth, *Russian Myths*, University of Texas Press, 2002.

Marc Roland is a self-educated expert on World War II and ancient European cultures but is equally at home writing on American history and prehistory. He is also a prolific book and music reviewer for the PzG, Inc. website (www.pzg.biz) and other politically incorrect publishers and CD producers in the U.S. and overseas. He lives near Madison, Wisconsin. Roland has seen many of his articles published in the pages of The Barnes Review over the last several years including several that made it into our new *TBR Anthology* published in 2011.

Picking Up Where Stalin Left Off?

Orthodox Christian Church under attack

Early this year a feminist punk rock group staged a vulgar performance in Christ the Savior Cathedral in Moscow ostensibly to protest President Vladimir Putin's reelection. But was it really just a prank, a publicity stunt, or was it simply the first of more and worse anti-Christian provocations to come?

By Daniel Michaels

The Cathedral of Christ the Savior, the tallest Orthodox church in the world, situated a few blocks from the Kremlin in Moscow, is also quite new as Orthodox edifices go, although it has already witnessed much Russian history, triumphant and tragic, in its brief existence. After Napoleon was forced to retreat from Moscow, Czar Alexander I signed a manifesto on Christmas Day, 1812, declaring his intention to build a cathedral "to signify our gratitude to Divine Providence for saving Russia from the doom that overshadowed her" and as a memorial to the sacrifices of the Russian people.

But it was not until 1839, after years of discussions and delays, that Alexander's brother, Nicholas I, was able to lay the cornerstone. Construction then took many years to complete before the cathedral was finally consecrated in May 1883, the day Alexander III was crowned czar.

Modeled externally after the Hagia Sophia in Constantinople, the inner sanctum of original Christ the Savior was ringed with a two-floor gallery whose walls were inlaid with rare marbles, granites and semi-precious stones. Church choirs would occupy the upper gallery during services. For the first time ever, the dome of the cathedral was gilded by means of gold electroplating. Whereas the Hagia Sophia served as the Patriarchal Cathedral of the Greek Orthodox Church from Christmas Day A.D. 360 to 1453, i.e., over 1,000 years, the Moscow Cathedral's reign lasted only to December 1931, a scarce 48 years, when it was ordered dynamited by Josef Stalin and his minister Lazar Kaganovich. It was the Communist intention to physically erase this magnificent symbol of the Christian soul of old Russia and to replace it with the Palace of Soviets, a symbol of Communist world domination.

World War II intervened, however, and the palace was never built. With the overthrow of the Communist regime in 1990, the new Russian leaders ordered the cathedral to be rebuilt. Over a million Russians donated money for the project that was completed and the cathedral reconsecrated in August 2000. Czar Nicholas II and his family were canonized in Christ the Savior in

In late 1812, when Napoleon and his army retreated from Moscow, Czar Alexander I declared his intention to build a cathedral in honor of Christ the Savior "to signify our gratitude to Divine Providence for saving Russia from the doom that overshadowed Her." In 1860 construction was finally completed. In late 1931, however, Stalin and Lazar Kaganovich ordered the cathedral dynamited. It was not until 1990—59 years later—that the Russian Orthodox Church received permission from the Russian regime to rebuild the cathedral. A temporary cornerstone was laid by the end of the year and work was completed in 2000. Above, the rebuilt Christ the Savior Cathedral as it appears today near the Kremlin in Moscow.

its first year, and in May 2007 the Act of Canonical Communion between the Moscow Patriarchate and the Russian Orthodox Church Outside of Russia was signed there, reuniting the two churches.

As one of the three pillars of national strength throughout Russian history, namely, the czar and his family, the Cossacks and the Russian Orthodox Church, each has been targeted by enemies of the Russian nation. The Communists of course simply murdered as many clergymen, Cossacks and members of the czar's family as they could. Today a counterculture opposed to the Putin government exists. It consists of Mammonites, sexual deviants, anarchists, certain anti-Christians and atheists, remnant Communists, émigré oligarchs and other such individuals.

The church, after almost 20 years of peaceful restoration, was openly attacked on Feb. 21, 2012, by elements of the new counterculture when a feminist punk rock collective entered the Cathedral of Christ the Savior, disrupting services to deliver a political message. In the attack in the Cathedral of Christ the Savior, made at the time of the Russian presidential elections, the message was to vote against Putin. The group sang a mock prayer: "Holy Mother, Blessed Virgin, chase Putin out."

Authorities acted quickly and arrested several members of the group on charges of "hooliganism," according to Article 213/2 of the Russian Criminal Code. The women were incarcerated and could face long sentences. Then the reactions came in.

The Union of Solidarity with Political Prisoners said the women were jailed unfairly and were "political prisoners." Amnesty International called them "prisoners of conscience."

The patriarch of Moscow and All Russia, Kirill I, on the other hand, condemned the ruckus in the cathedral

as blasphemous, saying: "The devil has laughed at all of us. We have no future if we allow mocking in great shrines and see it as an expression of political protest, as an acceptable action or a harmless joke."

Nothing further occurred until mid-April when the church, refusing to present its case through the mass media, which it considered unsympathetic to Orthodoxy, called all believers to gather in front of the cathedral as a demonstration of their faith. Tens of thousands turned out in support of the Russian Orthodox Church. The patriarch suspects that the punk performance was just the start of a broader attack on the church.

In support of the patriarch, the irascible Israeli writer Israel Shamir commented on the attack and the church response:

> This event was not simply an attack, but the beginning of a war against the church. . . . The raid in Moscow was not a temporary misunderstanding, but the beginning of a war whose end is not in sight. . . .
>
> Hatred of the church in a world of the golden calf is completely understandable. The church was persecuted because it confirms values that differed from material consumption and the accumulation of wealth. Values that included the basic principle of conciliarism, the protection of the "small people," and because the church does not believe that wealth is the true measure of man. Only religious organizations that rejected these principles and extolled wealth and considered it a just reward to the worthy (Jews and Calvinists) were able to join in capitalism. . . .
>
> Their wretched psychology was derived from the works of the successful American writer Ayn Rand, a Jewess from Petersburg. Rand confirmed the cult of the market, exalted power and wealth, and scorned helping your neighbor. Her most recent apostle was Alan Greenspan, the head of the U.S. central bank, the Federal Reserve Commission, who took his oath on the Talmud. . . .
>
> Consequently, the present invasion of the church should not surprise us. You may wonder why it happened just now. Why did the church have 20 peaceful years? There is an answer to that. Twenty years ago, the church was still weak while the Communist spirit was strong. . . .
>
> It is possible [a] grim future is being planned for Russia. It is no coincidence, for example, that at the same time the church was attacked, the alternative church of the holocaust was being promoted. The Ministry of Education has made information about the holocaust obligatory in the school system. Ivan Gladilin (KM.RU) announced: The Ministry of Education and Science has officially included the subject of the holocaust in the required instruction program of mid-level schools.
>
> Materials for a required 72-hour training time have already been prepared for the course "Lessons on the Holocaust." The "road to tolerance" and "10 questions on the holocaust" are included in a single state examination. The Academy of Higher Qualifications and Professional Retraining of Educational Workers and the Holocaust Center in Moscow have already developed a program for the leaders of the educational system and social science teachers. Beginning on September 1 of this year all Russian schoolchildren will also be required to study the history of the Jewish catastrophe simultaneously with the course 'Fundamentals of Religious Cultures and Secular Ethics."
>
> The Judaic spirit continues its struggle against Orthodoxy, just as in the days of the *Slova o Zakone i Blagodati* ("Sermon on the Law and Grace"). It, the Judaic spirit, exalts the strong and the rich just as it denies the majority the right to decide its own fate. How much better the Orthodox faith is! It is for all the people; it is conciliar; it helps the weak and curbs the strong. As we witnessed last Sunday it has deep roots in the people.

"The Judaic spirit exalts the strong and the rich just as it denies the majority the right to decide its own fate."

Because the whole question of the holocaust is today treated more like a religion than an alleged historical event, its introduction into the Russian school curriculum risks it becoming a quasi-state religion in Russia, as it has already become in parts of the West. On the other hand, the introduction of courses on religious cultures, ethics and etiquette, if impartially taught, would, after the desecration of the cathedral, serve a useful purpose.

As an integral part of the Russian nation since its founding, the Russian Orthodox Church deserves to be free. The new generation of Russian citizens should be taught about the history of the church and its contribu-

tions to the nation in culture, art, charitable work, education and the rest. The young people should be made aware of the crimes committed against the church under the Communist regime and the church's contribution to the Russian victory in World War II.

Almost immediately after dynamiting Christ the Savior Cathedral, Stalin, on May 15, 1932, launched his first "5-Year Godless (Atheist) Plan," to terminate by murder and destruction the presence of the Orthodox Church in Russia. His ultimate aim was to be that even the name of God be forgotten by the people by May 1937. To achieve this goal, he appointed one Yemelyan Yaroslavsky (born Minei Izrailevich Gubelman), head of the Union of Militant Atheists, to lead a Special Antireligion Committee under the Central Committee. Yaroslavsky for years had run the atheistic journals *Bezbozhnik* ("Godless") and *Antireligioznik* for some years.

Yaroslavsky set up the following steps to be taken: 1932-33—all churches and houses of prayer to be closed; 1933-34—all religious traditions, literature etc to disappear; 1934-35—the youth of Russia to be submerged in antireligious propaganda; 1935-36—the destruction of the clergy; by 1937—the disappearance of religion from Russia.

However, when a survey was made in 1937, it revealed that some 55 million Russians still considered themselves believers, Stalin ordered a second "5-year godless plan" to finish the job. Tens of thousands of clergy and laymen were slaughtered or sent to the gulag. By the onset of World War II only 5,665 registered clergy, half of whom lived in areas occupied by the Soviet Union in 1939-40, remained alive.

Ironically, the "Great Patriotic War" saved the church. Despite Yaroslavsky's relentless persecution of the church during the previous eight years that almost brought it to extinction, on Sunday, June 22, 1941, Metropolitan Sergey (Stragorodsky) called upon all members of the Orthodox Church to act as one in the defense of the homeland.

Stalin not only did not punish Sergey for directly addressing the church members, but he permitted the church to operate openly until the end of the war.

Hitler had already permitted the Orthodox Church to operate freely in the areas the Germans occupied.

On Sept. 4, 1943, Stalin and Molotov met with Metropolitan Sergei (Stragorodsky), Aleksei (Simansky) and Nikolai (Yarushevich) and a synod elected Sergei Patriarch of the Russian Church, a position he held until his death in 1944. *Bezbozhnik* and *Antireligioznik* ceased publication, and the Union of Militant Atheists was no longer heard from. The enforcer of much of the atheistic agitation, Yemelyan Yaroslavsky, died in 1943. ✦

In March, three members of a leftist/feminist punk rock group—with a name so x-rated we can't even publish it here—were taken into custody after they entered Christ the Savior cathedral in Moscow and disrupted worshippers with a disharmonious rendition of a song they called *Virgin Mary, Put Putin Away*. The song asks Mary, mother of Jesus, to chase Russian Orthodox President Vladimir Putin out of power. They now face a possible seven years in prison, a harsh sentence for sure, but one which was designed to stop similar leftist attacks against the Christian church in Russia.

ENDNOTES:

1 Israel Shamir, "The Truce with the Russian Church Has Ended," *Zavtra*, May 2, 2012.

2 http://www.km.ru/category/persony/gladilin-ivan

Daniel W. Michaels was for over 40 years a translator of Russian and German texts for the Department of Defense, the last 20 years of which (1972-1993), he was with the Naval Maritime Intelligence Center. He is a frequent contributor of articles to geographical and historical periodicals. Born in New York City, he now lives in the D.C. area. TBR is planning in the near future to compile the scores of articles Mr. Michaels has written for TBR over the years into one large reference volume. If you'd like to contribute to this project call 202-547-5586.

Bethlehem, Pilgrimage Route Now a World Heritage Site

Move aims to end decades of Israeli abuse of faithful

By Peter Strahl

On July 29, 2012, the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), declared Bethlehem's Church of the Nativity and Pilgrimage Route to be a "Cultural World Heritage Site in Danger," according to reports from the German Catholic web-site Kreuz.net and the Palestinian news agency Ma'an. Bethlehem is the home of the oldest Christian community on Earth. While only a modest success in the face of decades-long genocidal attacks by Israelis against native Palestinians, the UN action nevertheless has great meaning for the local population, who consider it a world effort to protect them from the constant ravages wrought by extremist, illegal Israeli settlers and the Israeli Defense Forces (IDF).

Thirteen of 21 UNESCO member nations, including the Palestinian Autonomous Authority, voted in favor of the declaration. Israel and its vassals, including the U.S.A., Germany and three other countries, voted against the measure, while two more members abstained. That the so-called "Judeo-Christian West" would oppose such a seemingly innocuous measure is a sign of the complete collapse of Western moral and religious values. The U.S.-Israeli hegemon seemingly views the Jewish state's nefarious and destructive attacks against defenseless Christians and Muslims as more important. What was forbidden to Hitler appears permitted to Netanyahu, in American eyes.

UNESCO's action was requested as "urgently necessary" by Bethlehem's city officials, many Christian and Muslim organizations, and literally thousands of inhabitants, including priests, professors, artists, students and workers. The petition, says Kreuz.net, declares that, "States, like the member-nations of UNESCO, could make a clear difference and invest in peace, by recognizing the state of Palestine within the 1967 borders and supporting our efforts for the preservation of our city of Bethlehem, by placing the city on the list of endangered cultural world heritage [sites]."

According to the letter, "The old city of Bethlehem, with its churches, repeatedly has been a victim of Israeli military attacks—as in the year 1967 and again in the years 2001 and 2002." In one of the 2001 attacks, Israeli soldiers fired rockets unprovoked into a children's hospital, an act of wanton murder and destruction.

According to a UN report released on June 26, 2012, 100% of Palestinian prisoners in Israeli prisons are tortured. All, without exception, suffer from inhuman treatment and abandonment, including insults, blindfolding of the eyes and random detention in shackles; 91% of prisoners are thrown around and often brutally beaten; 82% are kept in unpleasant bodily positions for hours or days; 95% receive insufficient food or drink; 57% are exposed to extreme variations in heat and cold; over 63% have their sexual organs beaten. Most disturbing is that approximately 90% of imprisoned Palestinian children are subjected to continual violence and are beaten. Of the children, 16% are sexually threatened and intimidated.

The Church of the Nativity lies in the West Bank town of Bethlehem and is traditionally believed by Christians to be the actual birthplace of Jesus Christ. To read more about the depredations the Christian church has had to endure over the past 60 years in the Holy Land, we recommend the book *Jerusalem Testament: Palestinian Christians Speak* from TBR BOOK CLUB. Softcover, 190 pages, #557, $22.

Moreover, illegal Jewish settlements in Palestinian territory have for years been turned into torture centers—especially for the Palestinian children.

The major U.S. media refuse to cover either these atrocities or the ongoing genocide committed by the Israeli occupation government and its Jewish citizens against Palestinians. U.S. Catholic politicians ignore the plight of their fellow Christians, or are downright dismissive. Protestants tend to mouth Israeli lies, claiming allegations of Jewish cruelty and destruction are "propaganda." Shockingly absent from the American scene is any sign of Christian charity for the suffering Palestinians—with a few Catholic relief agencies and the Franciscan Custody of the Holy Land being notable exceptions. Typically, however, Israelis restrict or prevent delivery of humanitarian aid to Palestinians, often at gunpoint.

Recently, the IDF destroyed humanitarian projects built with aid from Germany's Foreign Ministry. Illegal Israeli settlers annually destroy Palestinian harvests, a primary means of survival. IDF soldiers regularly demolish Palestinian homes and businesses, wells supplying water to numbers of villages, and electricity sources. Ten or more Palestinian civilians, including children, are randomly imprisoned by Israel on a daily basis—or simply shot in cold blood. The village of Bethany, once the home of Jesus's friends, Mary, Martha and Lazarus, now looks like a small-scale Detroit, because Israeli occupiers refuse to grant building permits even for repairs and interfere with unemployed Palestinians' finding work. Running through much of Palestine, including Bethlehem, is the Israeli Wall, much larger and deadlier than the Berlin Wall.

Israel seeks the destruction of the Palestinian people and the establishment of a racially pure Jewish state—the same as they claim was done to them by the Nazis. The object of Israelis' special hatred, even more than Muslims, is Catholic and Orthodox Christians, ancestors of whom were present in Palestine before the destruction of the temple. Since 1948, dozens of churches have been demolished or damaged. Bishops and priests have been manhandled and beaten publicly. Priests and the religious are deprived of visas and driven from the land. Christians are subjected to endless harassment and brutality, until they flee or are killed outright.

But it does not end there. The longed-for goal of Greater Israel, stretching from the Nile to the Euphrates, has been the motive of the recent wars of aggression against Iraq and Libya, regime change in Egypt, revolution in Syria and intensifying attacks against Iran—all with the help of the United States. Uniformly, it is Middle Eastern Christians who suffer the most, since stable, tolerant governments are replaced by radical Muslims, resulting in exile or death for millions of members of the oldest Christian communities.

The Israeli atrocities must stop. Contact the Israeli Embassy and your congressman and senators, and tell them to join over 100 other countries in giving diplomatic recognition to the Palestinian Autonomous Authority and "Stop the Genocide." ✦

Peter Strahl is the pseudonym of a freelance German language translator for *American Free Press* and *The Barnes Review*. He is also the author of "Stroke of Luck Saves Europe," appearing in the July/August 2012 *TBR*. Please contact him through AFP or TBR, if you are interested in employing his services.

Stop the Genocide: Save the Whites

Caucasians an endangered species around globe

By John Tiffany

The white race is being genocided by the "brotherhood of man" promoters. Notable among these brotherhood idiots are, I am sad to say, most monotheists. The Roman Catholic Church, for one example among many, has clearly expressed its attitude that there is no real difference among the human races, so we should all live happily together.

Partly, it is the fact that Christianity has a guilt complex. We are told to feel sorry for the unfortunate, "victimized" Jew, Negro and so on. Supposedly everyone is a victim except for the white man, although the truth is otherwise.

Islam much has the same hangups, and nearly every Christian denomination, except for Pastor Thomas Robb's Christian Revival Center in Boone County, Arkansas, and a few courageous others. Other religions such as Buddhism and Shintoism just ignore the race question. The Hindu attitude is complicated, as different sects of Hinduism take different stances on race and the related question of caste. Judaism teaches that Jews must remain separate, while advocating that the non-Jewish whites become blended with all other goyish races into a kind of mestizo that would be not too bright and easy for the Jews to dominate.

Of course we could go back to worshiping Zeus, his fellow Olympians, and the demigods such as Hercules; or any other pantheon of gods. Neopaganism is rather popular today, in some circles. But for the most part, Christianity is here to stay, so we should try to make the best of it.

And unfortunately it is holocausting us. But we are largely unable to see this. As they say, we have eyes but cannot see; we have ears but cannot hear. It is mostly a slow-motion holocaust, almost bloodless in America, taking place over a couple of generations or more.

If whites are to survive this real-life holocaust, the Europoid peoples must abandon the tenets of the interracialist dream and engage in a racial ingathering to separate itself from the non-white peoples. This will require a reversal of the currently dominant government policies, which are leading us in the direction of racial fusion/amalgamation, and the obliteration of the distinctive, hard-won traits acquired over a vast period of time.

We must choose between either the survival of the white people and their ideal or the achievement of the goal of one hybridized new "race," or pseudo-race, of mankind, at least in what were once the lands of the white race. No other race is similarly threatened.

Those who choose the former must support a policy of total racial separation and the transformation of our pluralistic, multiracial anti-nation into a true homogeneous nation. If the nation of white peoples decides to separate itself from the other races of the diverse genus

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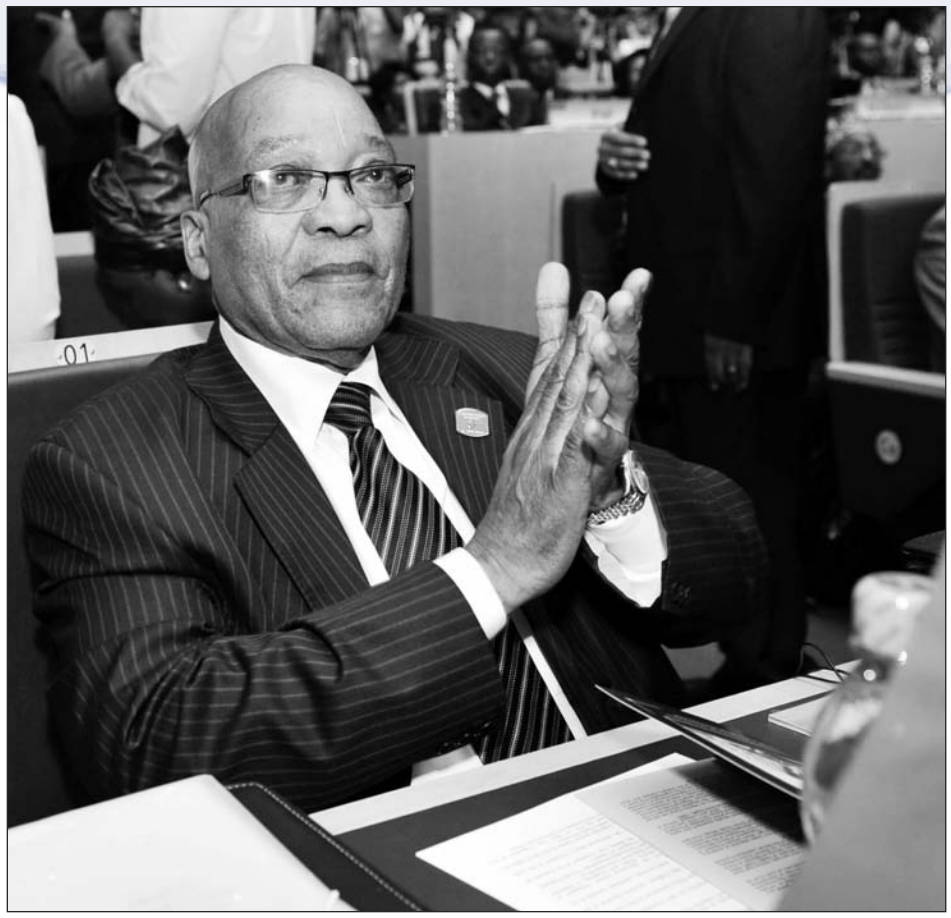


South African President Jacob Gedleyihlekisa Zuma (2009 to present, left, clapping at the opening session of the 19th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the African Union in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in July), has a special dislike of white people. He was instrumental in setting up terror cells in Natal province with the goal of violently overthrowing the apartheid regime. Most recently, President Zuma joined in the singing of the song *Shoot the Boer*, which enraged whites and human rights activists everywhere. One of Zuma's political opponents had been earlier convicted of "hate speech" for singing the same song at a public gathering. Some of the words to the song, loosely translated, go as such: "Shoot the Boer. Shoot, shoot. They are scared, the cowards. You shoot the Boer. They rob. They are dogs."

Homo, it will not be violating their rights by doing so, for there is no such thing as a right to live within the society of another race.

When a race decides to expel and exclude alien ethnic elements from its political and social body it has chosen the path of racial liberation and survival.

In seeking racial apartness or geographical partition, the goal of white people will be, not to cause harm to the non-white races, but to take away their ability to harm us and ultimately to destroy us—genocide us. We will be acting in self-defense to secure the survival of our posterity, which, without separation, is in grave peril of racial death and extinction. The moral character, intelligence, productive or athletic abilities or artistic talents of the non-white races are irrelevant to this requirement of racial separation. As long as non-whites live among us, the force of destruction is inherent in, and inseparable from, their racial identity.

Egalitarians regard any form of exclusion or discrimination as anathema to their beliefs. They support the position of interracial amalgamation—at the ultimate, inevitable cost of the destruction of whitekind.

Interracialism advocates total integration by melting the diverse human groups residing among the population of the white lands into the cultural mainstream, which thus loses its natural homogeneity and becomes an artificial, polyracial conglomeration, ruled by unnatural, alien, Talmudic laws. The interracialist believes—or pretends to believe—such race mixing is the only method to ensure domestic tranquility. Only a racially uniform society is free of racial friction, and that is what interracialists seek to achieve, in the misguided form of a uniform, hybrid, rootless non-race, produced through interracial breeding and by the obliteration of many fragile, precious traits acquired by the white race over immense eons.

It is happening not only in southern Africa, not only in the United States, but everywhere in the white lands. Rhodesia is already gone; and South Africa is going fast.

President Jacob Zuma outrageously called upon the black mobs of South Africa to go out and murder white people, which they have been doing in vast numbers. He should be arrested, tried and convicted as a hate criminal and advocate of mass murder. But that is not likely to happen.

Nelson Mandela has done the same thing. Meanwhile

about 50,000 white farmers have been butchered in South Africa since 1994. In the United States, packs of blacks roam freely, brutalizing and murdering whites, Hispanics and Asians—but especially whites.

But even without outright murder, the white race globally is being quietly genocided by breeding together with non-whites, and through immigration of non-whites, and by white couples not having enough babies while non-whites have too many.

British National Party chairman Nick Griffin said: "I don't think there's any doubt that within this century, white people will be a minority in every country in the world." For Griffin, naturally, it is a major cause of alarm: "Every people under the Sun has a right to its place under the Sun, and the right to survive. If people predicted that Indians would be a minority in India in 2100, everyone would be calling it genocide."

With regard to the white race the dominant political elements are in complete agreement. They are united in their denial of its vital rights and interests, as demonstrated by their opposition to the conditions of reproductive isolation and separation it requires for continued existence. If it is assumed the dominant elements are aware that different races which share the same territory eventually interbreed, and are also aware of the destructive consequences of such intermixture for the white race, then the racial mixing of the white countries indicates they are, in fact, anti-white—deliberately inflicting on our race conditions of life that are causing its destruction. By the definition of the UN Genocide Treaty their policies could, and should, be described as genocide.

According to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, "[G]enocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial, or religious group . . . (c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part."

No country, society, people or nation can be both white and multiracial. It can be one or the other, but not both. The movement toward one is movement away from the other. White America is becoming an America of the past. If present demographic trends continue, America will have a non-white future. The prospects for the white countries of Europe, Canada and Australia are essentially the same. If present trends continue they too will have a non-white future, and their white peoples, like the white South Africans and Rhodesians, will all too soon "belong to the ages."

Every race requires a habitat with the conditions needed to sustain its life. A land or habitat that lacks the conditions needed to sustain life, where life can only diminish, lessen and wither to the end of extinction and death is a wasteland. The white race, more so than other races, requires a monoracial habitat, providing it with the condition of reproductive isolation essential to sustain its life. Again, a society or country cannot be both white and multiracial, cannot have both a white future and a multiracial future—only one or the other. There cannot be any future for the white race in a multiracial society. As things now stand, there is no future for white people in America, Australia, Europe or elsewhere.

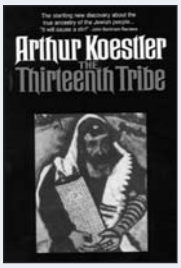
Yet racial mixing is what is happening. The white habitats are being systematically destroyed by transformation into multiracial wastelands that are no longer able to sustain white life. This is done knowingly and intentionally by the proponents of racial nihilism.

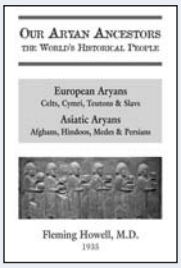
"One think tank says whites will be only 9.75% of the global population by 2060, down more than 17% since just 1950."

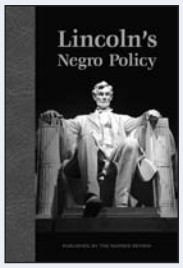
Opposition to this racial death sentence, or advocacy of the right of the white race to life and liberty, is condemned as immoral and unworthy of consideration by the powers that be. They celebrate the deracialization of the formerly white homelands and rejoice in the unfolding process of white dispossession and extinction.

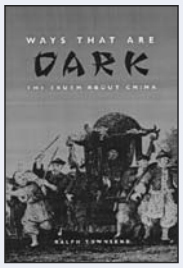
The deracination of the white countries is so widely supported by the establishment elements in the major political parties, the infotainment media, the education racket and the pulpits that it is going forward without much opposition. This support is so passionate as to be intolerant of any dissent or objective discussion. But the white race must survive, and that means we must find our backbone, speak up and do whatever is necessary to make sure we do. ✦

John Tiffany is assistant editor of TBR and has been interested for many decades in Revisionist history as well as diverse ethnic groups and their history, around the world. He holds a bachelor of science degree in biology from the University of Michigan. He is also the copy editor for American Free Press in Washington, D.C.









Uncensored Books on Race from TBR

The Thirteenth Tribe. By Arthur Koestler. This classic became a shocker to the Jewish establishment, written by one of their own. The author traces the history of the ancient Khazar Empire whose citizens converted to Judaism in the Dark Ages. These erstwhile Turkic pagan tribesmen then formed a Jewish empire and became an economic and military force to be reckoned with. Their descendants (the Ashkenazim) have gone on to become the majority of the inhabitants of the state of Israel and vastly outnumber their Sephardic co-religionists around the globe. Softcover, 255 pages, #61, *$17.*

Our Aryan Ancestors: The World's Historical People. By Fleming Howell. The author takes you through the ancient history of the Aryans, explains exactly who they were (and are) and then takes you on a whirlwind tour around the globe to reveal the hidden history of the white race. Celts, Cymri, Teutons, Greeks, Romans, Minoans and Slavs are discussed in depth. The author also gives us a wealth of important insights into those he refers to as the Asiatic Aryans. These include the Afghans, Hindus, Medes and Persians. The North African white Berbers are also covered. Softcover, 421 pages, #594, *$30.*

Lincoln's Negro Policy. The author of this booklet—Earnest Sevier Cox—had one goal: the settlement of the race problem in the United States. He was convinced the solution to the problem was either separation of the races or amalgamation. Convinced that separation was preferable to amalgamation, Cox worked with Negro leaders of the "Back-to-Africa" movement, and kept in touch with many of them until his death in April of 1966. In this booklet he shows that Abraham Lincoln repeatedly advocated repatriation of the American Negro in a land of his own where the race would not lose its purity; that, contrary to allegations from some sources that Lincoln changed his views regarding this matter, he was making plans to establish a colony in Africa for American blacks right before his murder. Softcover, 51 pages, #601, $6 with color cover.

Colonization After Emancipation CD. TBR Underground Interview Series host Dave Gahary recently spoke with the co-authors of the book *Colonization After Emancipation*. Both Phillip Magness and Sebastian Page say that "the Great Emancipator" had no desire to have freed blacks remain in America, but instead planned to ship as many as possible as soon as possible back to Africa to their own newly created nation. 45-minute audio CD. Item #601CD, *$15.*

BOTH ITEMS FOR $18—Item #601C.

The Nation as Race & Myth. By R.M. West. West's historical and political essay brings into focus the challenges facing the European race in the present and future, as well as examining its sustaining myths. West says in the foreword to the book: "The modern world is impoverished by its lack of myths. Our ancestors knew the power of myth and we neglect that power at our peril. A myth can transform the universe with . . . an idea." Softcover, 213 pages, #532, *$18*—now just $9.

The Racial Biology of the Jews. By Baron Otmar von Verschuer, M.D. This booklet, written in 1938 by leading German physicians and scientists, examines the question of whether the Jews are in fact a separate race. Absolutely and thoroughly politically incorrect—and that's why you'll love it! Saddle-stitched booklet, 30 pages, #596, *$7.*

Race, Evolution & Behavior: A Life History Perspective. This banned little book is back! TBR has J. Philippe Rushton's *Race, Evolution and Behavior: A Life History Perspective.* It covers crime, intelligence, procreation rates and more from a racial perspective. Let the statistics do the talking. Softcover, 106 pages, #443, *$6*—now just $4.

Ways That Are Dark: The Truth About China. By Ralph Townsend, veteran U.S. diplomat to China in the 1930s. Townsend lived side-by-side with the Chinese and here he offer some very politically incorrect observations. Read Townsend's thoughts about the Chinese tolerance for pain, the opium period, resistance to change, tortures, xenophobia and more. Softcover, 336 pages, #4, *$15.* Now just *$10.*

Revenge of the Neanderthal. By Willis A. Carto. This is the May/June 2010 theme issue of TBR magazine which devoted 29 pages to the revolutionary theory that, although modern-day Jews are substantially mixed with other races, their basic racial derivation is Neanderthal, a theory also put forth by Michael Bradley and Stan Gooch, both Jewish. Bradley has, in his own writings, contends that the Khazars originated with the Neanderthals. TBR magazine format, One to five copies are *$8* each; six or more are just *$5* each.

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Pact Might Have Averted WWII

Hitler endorses MacDonald Plan, but French, Brits won't sign

Among the many myths accepted as fact about Adolf Hitler is that he was an unreasonable warmonger, bent on the conquest of Europe and the enslavement of all the people of the world. But as we see in this article from famed Catalan Spanish Revisionist Joaquin Bochaca, nothing could be further from the truth. Hitler, in word and deed, demonstrated that all he wanted was equality, as embodied in the basic tenets of the MacDonald Plan, to which Hitler's Germany was a signatory. Were France and England and the USSR to agree to honestly and completely disarm and disband all their armies and destroy all their warplanes, tanks and battleships, Hitler would have agreed in a split second. But equality with Germany in military strength was not something the French and British, in particular, were willing to accept. So the pact, though signed by Germany, was never put into effect. Had the British and French endorsed the MacDonald Plan, as had Germany and Italy, World War II might have been avoided for reasons you'll discover.

By Joaquin Bochaca
Translated by Margaret Huffstickler

The majority of German voters who gave their votes to Adolf Hitler were well aware of the platform planks of his party. As regards foreign policy, the program was to wipe out the aftermath of the Versailles Treaty, which everyone in Germany—not just the National Socialists—called the "Versailles diktat."

Hitler based his position on the terms of the treaty itself. For example, the clause on disarmament, which had been imposed by the president of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, and which pertained to all signatories to the covenant, not just the vanquished Germans. In the March-November 1933 conference on disarmament, the German delegate approved, without reservation, the MacDonald Plan, presented by British Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald. Here is the substance of the so-called "compromise" plan:

Germany had the right to double the strength of the Reichswehr, which would thus increase from 100,000 to 200,000 men. France was required to reduce their military forces to the same number: 200,000 soldiers. But in addition to those 200,000 men to defend their home country, France was allowed to add another 200,000, to defend its empire. Italy had the right to an army of 200,000 men, plus 50,000 for its colonies. Poland—whose population was less than Germany's by 50%—also had the right to an army of 200,000 men. Czechoslovakia was allowed 100,000 and the Soviet Union 500,000.

Adding the forces of France and its allies in Europe, namely Poland, Belgium, Romania, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, results in a total of more than a million men, as opposed to the Reichswehr's 200,000.

This disparity was further accentuated by the fact that Germany continued, for now, without the right to possess a combat aircraft, while France was allowed 500 aircraft, Poland 200, Belgium 150 and the "Little Entente," linked by a military pact with France (Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Romania) no less than 550. This plan was to be realized in stages over a period of five years.

England, as the promoter of the plan, of course reserved for itself the lion's share: an army of 300,000 men for the "mother country" and 600,000 for the empire. Naturally, the imperial armies of the dominions, such as Australia, New Zealand Canada, South Africa and India, are not included in the plan.

Nevertheless, the MacDonald Plan received general tentative approval. It was agreed that, once implemented, it would be reexamined after five years in order

British Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald is shown in a rare photograph engaging in conversation with Albert Einstein and a group of high-powered officials including Nobel Prize-winner Max Planck and other German political and business leaders. The reception was given by Reich Chancellor Bruening in honor of the visiting British prime minister (of Scottish descent) in August of 1931. He served in failing health as prime minister until 1935. From left to right Planck, MacDonald, Einstein, German Finance Minister Hermann Dietrich and Privy Counsellor Schmitz of IG Farben. Few at the table at that time could have imagined the deadly conflict that was would engulf Europe in blood and destruction less than a decade later. Unfortunately, MacDonald's plan to limit the size of standing armies and armaments, accepted by Hitler, was rejected by France and never adopted.

to carry out a second stage, which was to lead to general disarmament. In a speech to the Reichstag Hitler was in agreement with the MacDonald Plan, but gave a warning: "If Germany's demand for equal treatment with other nations and, specifically in this case, in the level of armaments, is not satisfied, I would prefer to withdraw from the conference on disarmament and the League of Nations."

In a word: The Fuehrer accepted the English disarmament plan as a first step toward military equality among the major countries in Europe. The MacDonald Plan itself provided for a second stage leading to that equality after five years. Hitler's speech had a fortunate effect: It suggested to Mussolini and the French ambassador in Rome, Henry de Jouvenel, the signing of a pact of four nations (Italy, France, England and Germany), which would, by the solidarity of the four powers, "affirm their faith in peace."

The idea was good. The pact was signed by representatives of the four countries in the Palazzo Venezia; but this pact was never ratified, owing to the opposition it encountered in the English and French parliaments.

The pro-war faction of Paris, even more active than that of London on this occasion, succeeded in preventing the pact from being ratified—and, therefore, it never took effect.

On the French side, it was not only the National Assembly that boycotted the Pact of Four Powers. The French delegate at the conference on disarmament, Paul Boncour, was the greatest champion against it, in order to torpedo the MacDonald Plan, to which France had initially agreed. Boncour demanded that before signing the agreement on disarmament there should be a study on the control to be exercised over Germany. Nadolny, the German delegate, said he would only agree if they also studied the control to be exercised over all the co-signatories of the treaty, especially France.

There was no agreement, and Sir John Simon, head of the British delegation, informed Rudolf Nadolny, of the German delegation, of "the impossibility of allowing

the rearmament of Germany and the necessity of setting up a framework for monitoring Germany's compliance for a "trial period." This "trial period" was not specific as to either its commencement or its duration.

Not another word was said about the MacDonald Plan, nor about the disarmament of the other countries. In other words, despite all co-signers of the Treaty of Versailles having pledged to disarm, the World War I winners (the Allies) refused to do so; moreover, they intended for Germany to remain almost disarmed indefinitely, and wanted to monitor her compliance. This was a clear violation of the terms of the Versailles Treaty and, in practice, totally impossible. No sovereign state in the world would ever agree to remain unarmed, surrounded by a ring of hostile states, which, for their part, armed themselves as much as they pleased.

France had a treaty of mutual military assistance with the countries of the Little Entente, and another with Poland. "Irregular" Polish and Lithuanian troops violated the frontiers of the Reich constantly. Such violations were not symbolic, but extremely pragmatic. In 1921, for example, Woiczech Korfanty's irregular troops changed the Germano-Polish border in Upper Silesia, occupying 2,000 square kilometers (772 square miles) of territory, despite the fact that a referendum had clearly shown the will of the majority of the population to continue to belong to Germany, not Poland.

Korfanty, with the forces that followed him, managed to put the territory under Polish rule, despite the not-very-energetic protests of the Allied Control Commission, which tolerated the lawlessness.

The German government's response was immediate. Two days after the refusal of Sir John Simon, practically forced by the attitude of the French delegation, Germany announced it was pulling out simultaneously from the conference and the League of Nations. That night, Hitler gave a long speech, broadcast on the radio, to justify his decision. Here is the section we consider essential:

> It has been said that the German government and people asked to be allowed to have a bigger and stronger army. This is absolutely false: We asked only for equal rights. If the world decides to destroy its weapons down to the last machine gun, we are willing to sign such an agreement. If the world decides that certain weapons should be destroyed, we are ready to renounce them.
>
> But if the world allows each nation the use of certain weapons, we are not willing to be excluded from their employment, as if we were a nation of second rank.
>
> We are willing to take part in all conferences; we are willing to subscribe to all conventions, but only on condition of enjoyment of rights equal to those of other peoples.
>
> As a private man, I have never imposed myself on a society that did not desire my presence or that considered me an inferior.
>
> I have never forced anyone to receive me, and the German people have no less dignity than I. Either we will have rights equal to those of other peoples, or the world will never see us at any conference. A plebiscite will be organized so that every German citizen can say if I am right or if they disapprove.

NEXT ISSUE
Hitler battles to get the Allied powers to live up to the Versailles Agreement.

As you see, Hitler does not ask for anything but equal rights. He asks representatives of democratic governments for whom "equality," like "freedom" and "brotherhood," is a sacred dogma.

Hitler calls for equal treatment for Germany; and practically speaking, in accepting the MacDonald Plan he recognizes the *de facto* situation and the obligations facing France as a colonial power and accepts that the latter, in fact, has been accorded the right to possess an army twice as large as the German army, and enjoying, moreover, the support of a combat air force.

The argument put forward by the establishment—as always, in all cases—is that Hitler was lying. This argument is worthless. If the other nations thought Hitler was lying, all the more reason to accept the plan—which, ironically, was not his plan, but the English plan, drawn up by the British Labour leader Ramsay MacDonald. If it had been carried out, it would obviously have been under the control of the Disarmament Commission, and as a result of such control it would have been ascertained that the resultant "equality" left Germany with an army of 200,000 men and no combat aircraft, France with 400,000, plus aviation, members of

the Little Entente with 625,000, plus 550 aircraft and Poland with 200,000, plus 125 aircraft. Not to mention the British and Soviet democracies with 900,000 and 500,000 men, respectively.

And this at the end of five years, after which talks would resume to continue limiting the armies of the co-signers by stages.

If it turned out that Hitler had lied to accept the British plan for disarmament, it is clear that the Control Commission would have perceived it and then the Allies would have had their hands free to terminate the agreements and to take what punitive measures they deemed necessary. History tells us that the Allies, the theoretical champions of democracy—that is to say, equality—refused to apply their own principles when it came to Germany.

This must always be unacceptable to any country, let alone a great country, with the largest population of Europe, excluding Russia, and which only called on its "partners" to apply the general disarmament agreements that they themselves imposed in the Treaty of Versailles.

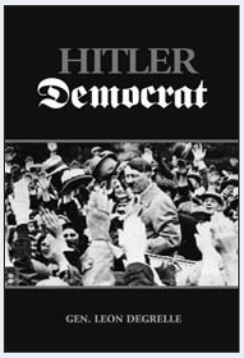
Hitler's acceptance of the MacDonald Plan is surprising because it sanctioned, for five years at least, a situation of formal "equality" but which in the political situation of that time left Germany with an army five times smaller than those of France and its Little Entente allies. If you count Poland, Germany would have been surrounded by forces six times larger than hers, and had no air force to oppose the 1,200 planes of the Francophile political front. Hitler accepted because it certainly meant a step forward; and with an armed force, small but well trained, events such as the military occupation of the left bank of the Rhine, conducted by the French 10 years before, could not be repeated, while the irregular Polish troops would also have had to cease their illegal activities. [In the end, the MacDonald Plan was not accepted by the parties involved.—Ed.] ✦

Joaquin Bochaca, Esq. is undoubtedly the premier Revisionist author in the Spanish-language world. Bochaca, an attorney with a hard-hitting prose, is also a literary theorist and translator of Ezra Pound from the English and Hermann Hesse from the German. He also speaks and translates French, but above all else, this Barcelona resident is a lover of Catalan and of his native Catalonia. This and other valuable articles by Mr. Bochaca have been translated by **Miss Margaret Huffstickler,** a talented linguist versed in several European languages. She is also a gifted vocalist.

TBR HOT SELLER!

HITLER Democrat

What you "know" about Adolf Hitler and his era may be nothing close to the truth!



When retired Belgian General Leon Degrelle —the last surviving major figure from World War II— died in Spain in 1994, he was in the early stages of a proposed fourteen volume series of works to be collectively titled "The Hitler Century." At the time of his death, the colorful and outspoken—and exquisitely literary—Belgian statesman had completed some three volumes, but outrageous and insidious intrigues by certain enemies of truth in history sabotaged most of his work. However, thanks to the energetic efforts of a group of honest historians—graciously supported by Madame Degrelle, the general's widow—a substantial portion of his work was rescued and published over a period of years in The Barnes Review, the bimonthly journal of Revisionist thought. Now, that material appears here in *Hitler Democrat* between two covers for the first time. In the end, this volume is not only a monumental work of history, a genuine epic, but it is also in its own fashion a tribute to the man behind it: front-lines fighting Waffen SS officer Leon Degrelle.

Now, for the other side of the story, as only Leon Degrelle could tell it, read *Hitler Democrat* (Softcover, 546 pages, #622, $30 plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. (Outside U.S. email sales@barnesreview.org for S&H.) To order additional copies, call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge or write TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. See also www.barnesreview.org

Typhus: The Real Camp Killer

OK, YOU AND YOUR FRIENDS HAVE SEEN THE PHOTOS OF PILES OF BODIES and piles of shoes, which is somehow supposed to prove Hitler killed 6 million Jews. Well, does it? Noted historian Michael Walsh says that's poppycock, and tells you why. Now you can make it all clear to your deluded friend—at least if he is willing to let the truth sink in. This material is taken from chapter 23 of his book *Witness to History*. The chapter is titled "Did Six Million Really Die?"

BY MICHAEL WALSH

All of us are familiar with the photographic evidence of Nazi-inspired genocide. We have seen the pictures, and the newsreels taken at Buchenwald, Bergen-Belsen and Dachau. How can those piles of bodies be denied?

The popular belief is that these huge mounds of skeletal corpses are proof of a deliberate policy of genocide—caught in the act so to speak. In fact, the physical condition of the camp inmates was not far removed from that of many of the general German population. Thousands upon thousands of German civilians were starving to death across Germany, roaming the streets digging in garbage cans for scraps of food. (See Chapter 20, *Witness to History*.)

There are thousands of photographs and newsreels, admittedly not readily available for obvious reasons, that show German civilians, women and children in a similar state of emaciation.

To understand why, one has to understand that much of Germany in the final months of the war resembled a moonscape; the infrastructure had completely disintegrated; road and rail links were hopelessly disrupted and food distribution non-existent. Millions of refugees were fleeing into the Reich. Millions more were displaced. Chaos was king.

Throughout war-torn Europe and especially in the displaced persons and refugee camps where large numbers congregated, cholera and typhoid were rampant and knew no physical or political borders.

The *London Daily Mail* of Aug. 6, 1945 warned that in Czechoslovakia: "A typhus epidemic now rages amongst [inmates at a detention camp], and they are said to be dying at the rate of 100 a day."

In France, Louis Clair of *The Progressive* for Jan. 14, 1946 informed readers that: "[T]here is a typhoid epidemic in the camp which has already spread to the neighboring village."

Author Cyril Connolly in his book *The Golden Horizon* (Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London, 1953) said this about conditions in Germany in the closing days of World War II: "By reason of heavy bombing, road communications had been destroyed and no supplies had reached the camp; typhoid fever ensued, and hundreds of prisoners died as a consequence. The allies arrived on the scene and found a terrible situation."

Douglas Botting in his *In The Ruins of the Reich* (George Allen & Unwin, London, 1985) said: "The German army at Bergen had forewarned the British that a full-blown epidemic of typhus had broken out among the prisoners in the camp."

"Disease of all kinds was rife, and in a vast number of cases it was difficult to tell which disease predominated—whether it was typhus, starvation, tuberculosis or a combination of all three, which was responsible for the shattered wrecks of human beings who formed the majority of the inmates. . . . [T]here had been no water for about a week owing to damage by [Allied] shellfire to the electrical pumping equipment on which the system depended." This information can be found in Appendix O, Chapter VII in *Second Army History*.

The Times for March 7, 1995 revealed: "Interestingly, this report alluding to the disruption of supplies due to the total war conditions mentions 'meals varied from one to three per day.' Interesting because the inmates of Belsen were better fed than the German prisoners held by the Americans . . . 260,000 German POWs held by the Americans after the fighting had ended 'lived' (actually 1,200 died) on one potato, a single biscuit, a spoonful of vegetables and some water, a day."

Such photographs as those taken at Bergen-Belsen could have been taken anywhere in Central Europe, where millions of civilians, of many nations, faced death through starvation and disease, producing similar mounds of emaciated corpses.

In the case of displaced persons and concentration camp victims, the causes were starvation, typhoid and cholera; not as a deliberate policy but as a direct consequence of the Allies' determination to totally destroy Germany. This may not be palatable, but it is the absolute truth.

On a visit this writer made to Dachau—and I invite you to do likewise—you will see numerous photographs of inmates, clearly in good health and thoroughly fit, even wearing industrial gloves to protect their hands. Each of us has seen photographs of inmates at the point of liberation, who, again, are obviously in good health.

> ***"Mass murder! I assure you that we never for a moment had such things in mind."***
>
> ***—HERMANN GOERING***

I have yet to hear an explanation as to why in some parts of Germany the liberated were physically fit and in good health, whilst in other parts we see the horrendous results of starvation and disease. We can draw our own conclusions from the fact that the scale and location of such misery or lack of it, is directly related to the destructiveness of the Allied war machine.

CAMP REALITIES

Oswald Pohl of the SS Economy and Administration Office provided incriminating statements relating to camp procedures, but only under torture. According, however, to Sen. Joe McCarthy: "Pohl had signed some incriminating statements after being subjected to severe torture, including a bogus admission that he had seen a gas chamber at Auschwitz in the summer of 1944."

Prior to Pohl being arrested and tortured as a means of procuring "evidence of extermination," one Heinrich Hoepker, vehemently anti-Nazi, who was nevertheless friendly with Oswald Pohl's wife and a frequent visitor between the years 1942-1945, described the SS officer:

> Hoepker noted that Pohl was essentially a mild-mannered and serene person. During a visit to Pohl in the spring of 1944, Hoepker was brought into contact with concentration camp inmates who were working on a local project outside the camp area. He noted that the prisoners worked in a leisurely manner and relaxed atmosphere, without any pressure from their guards. . . .
>
> Hoepker declared that Pohl did not hold an emotional attitude toward the Jews, and did not object to his wife entertaining her Jewish friend, Annemarie Jacques, at their home.
>
> By the beginning of 1945, Hoepker was fully convinced that the administrator of the concentration camps was a humane, conscientious and dedicated servant of the task, and he was astonished when he heard later in 1945 of the accusations being made against Pohl and his colleagues. Frau Pohl noted that her husband retained his serenity in the face of adversity until March 1945, when he visited the camp at Bergen-Belsen, at the time of the typhus epidemic there. Hitherto the camp had been the model of cleanliness and order, but the chaotic conditions of the close of the war had reduced it to extreme hardship.
>
> Pohl, who was unable to alleviate conditions there because of the desperate impasse the war had reached by that time, was deeply affected by the experience and, according to his wife, never regained his former state of composure.

We finish with a quote from the Third Reich's Hermann Goering—made from his death cell at Nuremberg: "Mass murder! I assure you that we never for a moment had such things in mind. I only thought we would eliminate Jews from positions in big business and government, and that was all. But don't forget the Jews carried on a terrific campaign against us, too, all over the world." ✦

MICHAEL WALSH, a highly respected author and researcher, is a longtime friend and supporter of THE BARNES REVIEW. He is a prolific writer on topics related to the Third Reich.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SORRY, MARTIN CORRY

Thanks so much for putting out such a unique magazine. Issue after issue it contains items I find unbelievably interesting covered from angles I have yet to see in any other professional publication.

That being said, being from Australia, I'm close neighbors with New Zealand. I know they must have bristled at the caption on page 43 in the May/June 2012 issue. Since you're Yanks, we Aussies might be able to forgive you, however, I wonder if the Kiwis will. You referred to Martin Corry in that caption as a soccer player. He is a rugby player. To refer to him as a soccer player is, in some circles, considered the worst kind of insult. Otherwise, another fine issue.

Matthew Marin
Via email

SORRY, MARTIN CORRY, REDUX

I recently received the May/June issue of TBR and read it from cover to cover the same day. I enjoyed the article on New Zealand's Maori wars and was impressed with its accuracy as this is a subject dominated by "politically correct" influences here in New Zealand. The one writer who does seem to take a factual (Revisionist) view, Paul Moon, is often attacked and criticized.

However, the TBR article does contain one monstrous error. The British and Irish Lions is a rugby team, not a soccer team. Rugby is our national game and despite the efforts of many to soften up our kids by making them play soccer at school, rugby is still more popular, especially amongst Maoris who excel in the sport. As well as New Zealand winning the Rugby World Cup last year, the New Zealand Maori team also for the first time won the game against the Lions team mentioned. Not bad considering the Maori population is about 600,000 and half of them under the age of 16.

Dave Casey
New Zealand

ELECTING A PRESIDENT

Never in my lifetime has electing a president been as important and as critical as right now. We are faced with the choice of which warmonger to put in charge of this nation. In my opinion, America cannot survive another war.

The Supreme Court has ruled that unlimited funds can be spent to support candidates. The emphasis is on which candidate can raise and spend the most money. Can it be that the U.S. presidency is being sold to the highest bidder? What we voters need to recognize is that even though the rich individual gives millions, he has but one vote, as does every other voter. That is why every voter must vote, and elect statesmen instead of politicians—and put the benefit of the country above personal gain. Our future is in our own hands.

This requires study and knowledge about the candidates. The news media, of course, is controlled by special interests, and it thus makes it difficult—if not impossible—to make wise decisions based upon what they tell us.

Unfortunately, politicians discredit and ignore the lessons of history. Saboteurs manage to get individuals into positions of authority, who betray our republic. The fabric of democracy is torn by kowtowing to minorities, foreigners and self-serving politicians.

It will take a strong, patriotic, realistic person who will not compromise on principles of survival to put this nation back on track and ensure our future. Will that person please step forward!

Tom Lindsay
Wyoming

SWEEP THE RASCALS OUT

Because you were once the most powerful nation on Earth does not mean you will always be. Every year, because of our corrupt government, hundreds of billions of dollars leave America and go to China. Our formerly great manufacturing cities are rotting away while new factories and skyscrapers go up all over China. If you go into any major retail store today and start looking at the goods, you will find most of them have been made in China and very few have been made here.

China is swimming in cash, and they have been looking for things to do with all that money. One thing China has done is loan the U.S. government over $1 trillion and this has given the Chinese rulers tremendous leverage over us. China has also started to buy up businesses, real estate and natural resources. This kind of "economic colonization" is similar to what Communist China has already been doing in Africa, South America and Australia. The formula is actually very simple: We send them our money, and then they use it to buy us. With each passing day China's ownership over America grows, and it is frightening to think about where all of this could end.

America needs patriots in high office, and we need them yesterday.

Ean Illiam
Texas

WATAR, WATAR EVERYWHERE

William White's article on the Hittites (TBR March/April 2012) was excellent, and it's good that now more people will know about them and their relation to Indo-European peoples and languages. Many tablets were unearthed near the Turkish town of Bogazkale ("gorge village"), written in cuneiform. I first heard about them in a class on the Indo-European language family and its relationships and comparative linguistics. I just wanted to note that, in addition to the Hittite language, three others were found. One was called Luwian, which is closely related to Hittite, and thus yet another Indo-European family member. But in addition to Hittite and Luwian, two others were distinguished—called

Hattic (or Khattish) and Hurrian (or Khurrish).

All four seem to have been part of the empire, and all appear to have been used in religious rituals there, as well. Hattic and Hurrian are not Indo-European, nor do they appear to be related to each other. How these people came together to form one empire or country is another thing I'd like to know. As I heard it, scholars were startled to find that the Hittite characters for "water" came out phonetically as "watar." So this ancient language seemed in some ways to be more like modern English than the more familiar related languages, Latin, Greek, and Sanskrit. There are at least two good grammars of what has been found, too, one by Sturtevant of Yale, and one by Johannes Friedrich of Heidelberg University.

There are also good grammars of the Tokharian languages, which TBR has covered earlier. There are two Tokharian languages, "A" and "B." Now I find that very interesting, plus, these discoveries throw a lot more light on the origins and spread of the early Indo-European-speaking peoples and life in the Hittite empire.

ROBERT ARCHER
Illinois

PROTO-PROTOCOLS

The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion was not the first codex of its kind, which lends credence to the argument that it is genuine. In Victor Marsden's 1934 book *The Protocols of Zion*, he talks about an early version of "proto-Protocols" revealed in a letter published in a 16th-century Spanish book called *The Sylva Curiosa* by Julio Iniguez de Medrano in 1608). The book was found by the hermit of Salamanca in the archives of Toledo during historical research.

The letter published inside the book was a reply by the Grand Sanhedrin of Constantinople to Chemor, chief rabbi of Spain. It seems in 1492 Chemor wrote a letter asking the Grand Sanhedrin for advice about a Spanish law threatening to expel the Jews. The letter reads:

"Beloved brethren in Moses, we have received your letter in which you tell us of the anxieties and misfortunes which you are enduring. . . . The advice of the grand satraps and rabbis is the following:

"1. As for what you say, that the king of Spain obliges you to become Christians: Do it, since you cannot do otherwise.

"2. As for what you say about the command to despoil you of your property: Make your sons merchants so that they may despoil . . . the Christians of theirs.

"3. As for what you say about making attempts on your lives: Make your sons doctors and apothecaries, that they may take away the lives of Christians.

"4. As for what you say about their destroying your synagogues: Make your sons canons and clerics in order that they may destroy their churches [from within].

"5. As for the many other vexations you complain of: Arrange that your sons become advocates and lawyers, and see that they always mix in affairs of state, that by putting Christians under your yoke you may dominate the world and be avenged.

"6. Do not swerve from this order that we give you, because you will find by experience that, humiliated as you are, you will reach the actuality of power.

"[Signed] Prince of the Jews of Constantinople."

PANAYOTIS STATHIS
Greece

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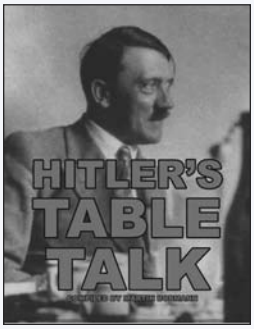

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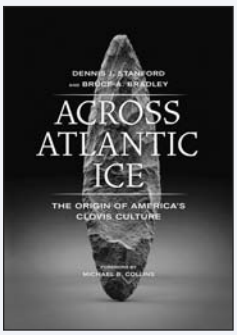

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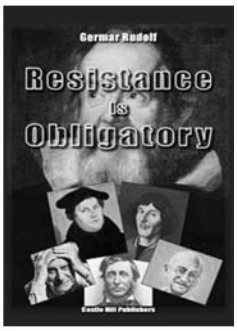

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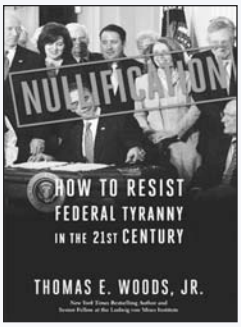

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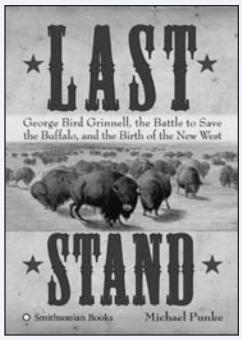
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